THE

ANTIQUITIES

OF

St. PETER's,

OR, THE

Abbey-Ehurch

OF

WESTMINSTER:

CONTAINING

The INSCRIPTIONS and EPITAPHS

upon the Tombs and GRAVE-STONES; with the Lives, Marriages, and Issue of the most Eminent Personages therein Reposited; and their Coats of Arms truly Emblazoned.

In Two VOLUMES.

Adorned with Draughts of the TOMBS, curioufly Engraven.

From hence we may that Antique Pile behold,
Where Royal Heads receive the Sacred Gold;
It gives them Crowns, and does their Ashes keep,
There made like Gods, like Mortals there they sleep;
Making the Circle of their Reign compleat,
Those Suns of Empire, where they Rise they Set.
Waller to King Charles, on Beautifying to Mall.

The FOURTH EDITION.

LONDON:

Printed for F. Noble, at Otway's Head in St. Martin's Court, near Leicester-Fields. 1741.

[Price 12 s.]

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In Two Votumes.

Albreich with Draughts of the TOMBS, carloufly Engris

From hered we may that Anchue Pile behold. Where Royal Head, receive the Secret Gold; It gives them Crowns, and does their Miles freet, 'i sere made like Cook! like Mortals tibre they fleeps Making the Circle of their Reign complexe, Thole Suns of Enquire, where they Rile they Set. . - Waller a hinge Bearing on Plant !

The Fount in Relations

LONDON.

Printed for F. Nogari, at Organia Hoad in St. Mortin Court, gear Langue Poils, 2741. 1 Prior 12 S.



TO

The RIGHT HONOURABLE the

Earl of ORRERY.

My LORD,



HE Monuments of Letters will preserve the Glory and Fame of those Illustrious Personages, whose Memory they cer

lebrate, fresh in all their Bloom and Vigour, when the gilded Monuments and brazen Statues, formed by the Hand of the Artificer, mingle with the Dust and Ashes, which they cover. For this very Reason it was, My Lord, that all those shining Memorials erected to

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the Honour of the greatest Men in all kinds, that have adorned the most distinguished Nation, in the Polished and Christian World, are removed from the Holy-Ground of Westminster, and revived again in Print, to preserve and keep them safe from the Danger of a second Mortality.

Thus, My LORD, these Volumes contain the Eulogies of the greatest Princes, Patriots, Heroes, Divines, Philosophers, and Poets; and such a Work should not be put under the Protection of any one, whose Merits were not very various, and Great in every part of their Variety; and whose Name did not shew itfelf extensively conspicuous in the different Endowments of Art and Nature, by which Fame, in all its Branches, is acquired. A Task, that seemed at first so difficult, could not upon second Thoughts become so easy, if those second Thoughts had

had been employed on any other Name than that of BOYLE: A Name, that lies, as it were, hid and buried in Honour and Titles, which are as numerous as the Branches of the Family which bears that Name: A Name, that must consequently be dear to Princes, when so particularly honoured in fo many different Persons, and at so many different Times. A Name, revered at the Council-Board, renowned and glorious in the Field, and which has given a Primate to the Church. A Name that is admired in Divinity, that is quoted as an Authority in Philosophy and Mathematicks, that has won itself Fame by the Orators it has produced, and that shines in Poetry, not only as the Name of those who patronize that Art, but of those who have exercised it with a much better Grace, than the very Professors of it themselves, whom they have patronized. This is therefore the Name, which ought to be

prefixed to the Address of Westminster-Abbey in Print. And indeed, to find a particular Person of the Name of Boyle for a Patron, would have been a Difficulty still remaining, if one of the Titles it has been honoured with, had not been that of Orrery, or if any body else had worn it but its present Possessor.

My LORD,

You have managed Affairs of State at the Council-Board at Home, and in Embassies Abroad; your Personal Valour in the Field gave a Regiment your Name; and if you have not joined with these the prosessed Divine, you have ever been a Patriot for the Church. In Philosophy and Mathematicks we all know your Genius, and the most curious Engine that has appeared in any Age, is called the Orrery. And as to your Oratory, I shall not profane it without doors, but leave it within the sacred Walls of the Se-

nate, where it is the most proper-ly employed, and receives its most proper Applause. In Poetry you have not been only the Protector and Encourager, but the Guide of those whom you have protected and encouraged. And fince you have thus excelled, as well in all the bufy and active, as in the studious and polite Parts of Life, for which any of those reposited in the Monuments mentioned in the following Sheets, have deserved the Places affigned to them; and fince you wear all the Honours due to your Merits, or which any of them, when living, enjoyed; fince the Three Kingdoms have united in giving you Honours, that each may in some meafure lay a particular Claim to you as their own: Give me leave, My LORD, to consecrate this History of Westminster-Abbey, (and may the Place itself, remain long without receiving what is Mortal about you) as one great immortal Monument

viii The Dedication.

ment to all the numerous Virtues, which make you the Honour of the present Age, and the Example of future Times.

MY LORD,

In offering this Address, I confider myself to have had more than a little Ambition, since I am well assured that when Posterity shall read it, they will judge me not to have the least considerable Place of Fame in the Book, when they find subscribed at the End of an Address to the Earl of Orrery, the Name of,

My LORD,

Your Lordship's

Most Devoted, and

Most Obedient

Humble Servant,

H. S.



PREFACE.



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HEN it is considered what a daily Concourse of People, of all Ranks, there is to the Collegiate Church of Westminster, to take a View of an Edifice, which, for its Endowments,

Antiquity, Immunities; but above all, for these many Ages last past, being the Place of Inaugurations and Coronations of our SOVEREIGNS, and of the Burials and Sepulchres of many of Them, and the chief Nobility, as well as other Persons of Note: And when I observed the great Numbers of Natives and Foreigners, that flock thither to be satisfied in the Sight of these Ancient, as well as Modern Repositories of

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the Bodies of so many great and illustrious Personages, and the eager Desire most of them express, upon many Occasions, to be more fully inform'd concerning their Antiquity, and fome other Circumstances, relating to the better understanding and improving the Knowledge of curious Persons; I judg'd that a particular Account of the Monumental, as well as of the other Antiquities relating to this Church, would prove no unacceptable Piece of Service to the Publick, in relation, more especially, to two Sorts of People, viz. Such as perhaps feldom or never have the Opportunity of coming to London, to take a View of this noble Edifice; and fuch Strangers also, and Natives, as coming, perhaps, but once in all their Life-time to this great City, and confequently can take only a curfory View of what belongs to it, may be furnish'd with a farther Conveniency of Reviewing, not only, at a great Distance, what they have feen before, but also of being more fully instructed in what they were not well able to learn by Sight only, but even by the best Enquiries they were able to make, whilst they were in this City.

It will perhaps be objected, That several others having undertaken this Task, viz. Mr. Camden, Mr. Stowe, Mr. Weaver, Mr. Keepe, Mr. Sandford, &c. I have entred upon a superfluous Piece of Work. But

notwithstanding, tho it must be confess'd, That these Gentlemen have, in their several Stations, done much towards the illustrating of the Antiquities and Monuments of this Church; yet upon a strict Examination, and making a due Comparison of our Design with theirs, it will be apparent to all judicious and unbyass'd Persons, That as there is a very considerable Difference in the Method, so there is no less in the Collection, Historical Accounts, and Characters of Persons, especially of a Modern Date.

Mr. Camden's small Treatise, intitled, Reges, Regina, Nobiles, &c. in Eccl. B. Petri, Westmonast. sepult. 4to. tho' it be very valuable in it self, yet it salls short in many particular Things, but more especially in Point of Time, the last Edition being

in the Year 16c6.

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Stowe's Survey of London, contains only what is most remarkable, and takes no notice of many other Things that very well deserve the Reader's Attention and Knowledge, and either leaves out, or curtails, many of the most valuable Latin Inscriptions. Weaver, in his Collection of the Funeral Monuments of Great Britain, has confined himself only to the ancient Epitaphs and Inscriptions: And Stowe's Survey of London, and the Continuation, as well as Weaver's aforesaid Piece, did not reach lower than the Year 1633. And Mr.

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Strype,

Strype, in his new Edition of Store, has made the Case much worse, having entirely left out many of the most valuable ancient Inscriptions: And as to the Persons of Note, interred in this Church of late Years, he has only given us a Catalogue of their Names, and that very imperfect, without any Inscriptions at all. As to Mr. Sandford, he has limited his Enquiry to the Royal Monuments only. It must be confess'd, That the ingenious Mr. Keepe has far outdone all the rest, as well by industrioully comparing and correcting the Infcriptions taken by Camden, Stowe, and Weaver, according to the Originals, as by giving us a more particular Description of the Tombs, and a short Historical Account of many of the great Persons for whom they were erected, together with their Coats of Arms, and the Addition of what Monuments have been fet up fince their Time. And it must be freely acknowledged, That both we and the Public stand much indebted to him in many respects; but more especially in Reference to the Coats of Arms and Atchievements of Honour, in which, as well as in some other Things, we have purfued his Method. Ind Halmid

But yet, upon a strict View and Examination of the whole, there will be found a considerable Difference, and many Alterations in the more Ancient, as well as

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Additions of the greatest Consequence in the Modern Descriptions of the Monuments, Characters, and Historical Accounts of Persons deceas'd, for near these Forty Years last past, (since Mr. Keepe writ his Treatise): Besides, the Reader will be convinced, that whereas in all the beforementioned Picces, the Monuments and their Inscriptions have been related somewhat confusedly, we have taken such effectual Care to represent the whole, not only under distinct Heads, but in so regular a manner, that after having first given a short Historical Account of the Original and Continuance of this Church, both in its Structure and Government, with the feveral Viciffitudes it has undergone for fo many Ages past, we lead our Reader first into the Choir; where having given him a full View of the Monuments, Inscriptions, and what elfe is remarkable there, we carry him out of the South Door, immediately into the Area or Passage, leading to the feveral Chapels fet apart for the Sepulchres and Tombs of the Kings, Queens, and others of the Royal Family, and the chiefest Nobility.

The First Chapel you meet with here, is that of St. Edmund; after which you come to that of St. Nicholas; the next is that of the Blessed Virgin, commonly call'd King Henry the Seventh's Chapel: 100

From

viii The Preface.

From thence you come to the Chapel of St. Paul; and after, to that of St. Erasmus; then croffing the Area, to the Chapel of St. Edward the Confessor; and re-crossing it, the next that offers itself to your Sight, is the Chapel of St. John the Baptist; and next to this the Chapel of St. John the Evangelift, a small Distance from which is that of St. Michael. The next within the Area, or Passage, leading to the Royal Tombs, is that of St. Andrew; and as you return from the Passage which leads you to these several Chapels, on the South Side, you fee the two small Chapels of St. Blase, and St. Benedict; from whence you are brought to the South Cross, in the Body of the Church: From thence paffing to about the middle of the South Ile, you turn by a Descent on the Lest Hand into the Cloyster, where we have been as exact as possible, in faithfully transcribing several Inscriptions from the Wall, which were almost obliterated: And tho', as has been already acknowledged, the feveral Persons who formerly made any Essay towards the Antiquities of this Church, have in many things been corrected by Mr. Keepe; yet has he not been without his Errors, by relying too much upon former Writers, and not examining some of the most ancient Inscriptions, particularly in oneInstance, which I shall here mention; viz. He calls the Cha-

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pel of St. Erasmus by St. John Baptist's Name, and makes the same Contrariety in the latter, by afcribing it to St. Erasmus; which Mistake could be occasioned no other way, than by taking this Matter upon Trust: for the Word ER ASMUS is still to be feen in Capital Church-Text Characters over the Door of the First of these Two Chapels. Besides, the irregular Method which Mr. Keepe followed in giving an Account of Persons at one End of his Book, and placing all their Infcriptions and Epitaphs at the other, has made his Treatife as inconvenient for Use, as it is immethodical in the Performance: fo that, in short, considering the great Trouble and Length of Time which has been taken up in compleating this Work, having ventured nothing upon Trust, but carefully re-taken all the Inscriptions, (those that had gone before, being of no other Use, than in faving us a little Labour, by directing to fuch Parts of the Church were the most Ancient Monuments stood) the present Edition may be justly faid to be wholly New, not only as to the Method, but in the Account given of the Lives, Marriages, and Issue, of the most eminent Personages reposited in this noble Structure; and the Illustration of it, by Draughts of the Royal, Ancient, and most considerable Tombs erected of late Years. And I here take the Opportunity of The Preface.

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returning the most grateful Acknowledgments to all my Friends, who have procured me any Memoirs relating thereunto, and likewise for their kind Assistance in compleating an exact Blazon of the Coats of Arms, and Atchievements of Honour, throughout this Work, which has rendered it one of the most perfect Pieces of Heraldry yet extant; there being hardly a Family of any considerable Note in England, but has some one or other of their Ancestor's here Interred. To fay any thing in this Place of the Usefulness of studying the Antiquities of our Native Country, would be altogether superfluous, since that Subject has been so learnedly and judiciously discussed by the most eminent Hands.

I have now, only to defire the Reader, (as he meets with them) to correct the few underwritten literal Faults that have escaped the Press, notwithstanding the utmost Care: But yet I dare answer, that the whole will appear as correct as any Book of this Kind

hitherto extant. Vale.

Errata & Corrigenda.

VOL. I. Page 7. line 15. read fuerat. 1. 17. for Insignis r. Antistes, 1.27. read Mala. P. 122. 1. 10. for two Eagles, r. two Griffons. P. 124, 1. 7. for MDCXCV r. MDCCXV. P. 153, 1. 27, for this ba-, r. this Cha- P.220. 1. 17. r. commemorandus.

VOL. II. P. 60, l. 1, for Medolus, 1. me dolus; 1. 3. 1. Sermonis ad aram; 1. 7. 1. quia. P. 63. l. 20. for Sileardus, 1. Silwardus. P. 149. l. 11. for isti, 1. illi. P. 149. l. 24. for erat, 1. eras. P. 149. read thus, Gislebertus Crispinus, alias Vion, was a Monk of Becc in Normandy.

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REMARKS upon the MONUMENTS in Westminster-Abbey. By Mr. Addison*.

Pallida mors equo pulsat pede pauperum

Brafs or Marble, as a kind of Sanre upon

Regumque turres, O beate Sexti.
Vita summa brevis spem nos vetat inchoare longam,

Fam te premet nox, fabuleque manes, Et domus exilis Plutonia Hor.

WHEN I am in a serious Humour, I very often walk by myself in West-minster-Abbey; where the Gloominess of the Place, and the Use to which it is applied,

^{*} See the Spectator, N9 26, Friday March 30, 1711. with

with the Solemnity of the Building, and the Condition of the People who lie in it, are apt to fill the Mind with a kind of Melancholy, or rather Thoughtfulness, that is not disagreeable. I Yesterday passed a whole Afternoon in the Church-yard, the Cloysters, and the Church, amusing myself with the Tomb-stones and Inscriptions that I met with in those several Regions of the Dead Most of them recorded nothing else of the buried Person, but that he was born upon one Day, and died upon another: The whole History of his Life being comprehended in those two Circumstances, that are common to all Mankind. I could not but look upon these Registers of Existence, whether of Brass or Marble, as a kind of Satire upon the departed Persons; who had left no other Memorial of them, but that they were born, and that they died. They put me in mind of feveral Persons mentioned in the Battels of Heroic Poems, who have founding Names given them, for no other Reason but that they may be killed, and are celebrated for nothing but being knocked on the Head.

Τλαϊκον το Μεθόν/α τε Θερσιλοχόν τε.

Hom.

Glaucumque, Medontaque, Therfilochumque. Virg.

aft See the Suncraton, No of, Hickory March ;

upon the Monuments, &c. xiii

The Life of these Men is finely described in Holy Writ by the Path of an Arrow, which

is immediately closed up and lost.

Upon my going into the Church, I entertained myself with the digging of a Grave; and faw in every Shovel-full of it that was thrown up, the Fragment of a Bone or Skull intermixt with a kind of fresh mouldering Earth that fome time or other had a Place in the Composition of an human Body. Upon this I began to consider with myself what innumerable Multitudes of People lay confused together under the Pavement of that ancient Cathedral; how Men and Women, Friends and Enemies, Priests and Soldiers, Monks and Prebendaries, were crumbled amongst one another, and blended together in the fame common Mass; how Beauty, Strength, and Youth, with Old-Age, Weakness, and Deformity, lay undiftinguish'd in the same promiscuous Heap of Matter.

After having thus surveyed this great Magazine of Mortality, as it were, in the Lump; I examined it more particularly by the Accounts which I found on several of the Monuments which are raised in every Quarter of that ancient Fabrick. Some of them were covered with such extravagant Epitaphs, that, if it were possible for the dead Person to be acquainted with them, he would blush at the Praises which his Friends

have

have bestowed upon him. There are others so excessively modest, that they deliver the Character of the Person departed in Greek or Hebrew, and by that means are not understood once in a Twelvemonth. In the Poetical Quarter, I sound there were Poets who had no * Monuments, and Monuments which had no † Poets. I observed indeed that the present War had filled the Church with many of these uninhabited Monuments, which had been erected to the Memory of Persons whose Bodies were perhaps buried in the Plains of ** Bleinheim, or in the †† Bosom of the Ocean.

I could not but be very much delighted with several (a) modern Epitaphs, which are written with great Elegance of Expression, and Justness of Thought, and therefore do Honour to the Living as well as the Dead. As a Foreigner is very apt to conceive an Idea of the Ignorance or Politeness of a Nation, from the Turn of their publick Monuments and Inscriptions, they should be submitted to the Perusal of Men of Learning and Genius before they are put in execution. Sir Cloudes Shovell's Monument has very often given me great Offence: in-

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^{*} Sir John Denham, Mr. Dryden, &.

[†] Mr. Shadwell, Mr. Philips.

^{**} Major Creed, Colonel Bringfield. # Mr. Twifden.

⁽a) Dr. Busby, Mr. Philips, Mr. Stepney, &c.

stead of the brave rough English Admiral, which was the diffinguishing Character of that plain gallant Man, he is represented on his Tomb by the Figure of a Beau, dressed in a long Perriwig, and reposing himself upon Velvet Cushions under a Canopy of State. The Inscription is answerable to the Monument; for instead of celebrating the many remarkable Actions he had performed in the Service of his Country, it acquaints us only with the Manner of his Death, in which it was impossible for him to reap any Honour. The Dutch, whom we are apt to despise for want of Genius, shew an infinitely greater Taste of Antiquity and Politeness in their Buildings and Works of this Nature, than what we meet with in those of our own Country. The Monuments of their Admirals, which have been erected at the publick Expence, represent 'em like themselves, and are adorned with rostral Crowns and naval Ornaments, with beautiful Festoons of Sea-weed, Shells, and Coral.

But to return to our Subject. I know that Entertainments of this Nature are apt to raife dark and difmal Thoughts in timorous Minds, and gloomy Imaginations; but for my own part, tho I am always ferious, I do not know what it is to be melancholy, and can therefore take a View of Nature in her deep and folemn Scenes, with the fame Pleafure as in

xvi Mr. Addison's Remarks, &c.

her most gay and delightful ones. By this means I can improve myfelf with those Objects, which others consider with Terror. When I look upon the Tombs of the Great. every Emotion of Envy dies in me; when I read the Epitaphs of the Beautiful, every inordinate Defire goes out; when I meet with the Grief of Parents, upon a Tombstone, my Heart melts with Compassion; when I fee the Tomb of the Parents themfelves, I consider the Vanity of grieving for those whom they must quickly follow. When I fee Kings lying by those who deposed them. when I consider rival Wits placed Side by Side, or the holy Men that divided the World with their Contests and Disputes; I reflect with Sorrow and Astonishment on the little Competitions, Factions, and Dehates of Mankind. When I read the feveral Dates of the Tombs, of some that died Yesterday, and some six hundred Years ago. I consider that great Day when we shall all of us be Contemporaries, and make our Appearance together.



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THE

ANTIQUITIES

OF

St. P E T E R's,

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Abbey-Church of WESTMINSTER.



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HOSE who are fond of every thing that has but the least Relish of Antiquity, deduce the first Foundation of the Abbey-Church of Westminster from the very Infancy of Christianity

itself! For they tell us, That St. Peter the Apofile erected a Christian Oratory, or Chapel here. But, in my opinion, those come much nearer to the Mark, that make Lucius, (who reign'd as Vol. I:

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King,

King in Britain, under the Protection of the Romans, toward the latter end of the second Century) the first Founder of it. For this King having, about the Year of Christ 183, relinquished the Pagan Idolatry, and embraced the Chriftian Faith, left no Stone unturn'd to fettle and establish the same throughout all his Dominions, by erecting Chapels, and other religious Structures. Among the rest, he ordered an Oratory or Chapel to be erected, for the Use of the newconverted Christians, in the same Place where our Church of Westminster now stands; which he dedicated to St. Peter.

Thus it continued till the Year of Christ 313; when during the Perfecution of the Christians, under Dioclesian and Maximinian, the same extended also to Britain; where, among many others, this Christian Chapel, built by King Lucius about 130 Years before, was demolished, and upon the Ruins thereof a Pagan Temple erected,

and dedicated to Apollo. How long this Temple continued, or how it came to be destroyed, is uncertain: But most certain it is, that about 300 Years after, it was not only utterly subverted in its Ruins, but the very Place also where it stood, overgrown with Thorns, and overflown by the River of Thames; fo that the Saxons, who by this time had got footing in this Kingdom, gave it the Name of the Thorny-Isle,

or the Island of Thorns.

Segebert, or Sebert, King of the East-Saxons, having embraced the Christian Faith, and been baptized about the Year of Christ 605, by Augustine the Monk, did immediately after his Conversion erect a Church, a most noble Structure, upon the very Ruins of the before-mentioned Temple

Temple of Apollo, and dedicated it to the Remembrance of its former Patron, St. Peter.

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At the same time, this pious King, by the Persuasion of Mellitus, the then Bishop of London, erected an adjoining Convent, and endow'd it with a fufficient annual Revenue, for the Support and Maintenance of a certain Number of Religious Persons, to attend the Services of the Church.

Such as have a mind to be informed more at large, concerning the pretended miraculous Confecration of this Church by St. Peter himself, and fome other Antiquities relating to it, are referr'd to the Appendix Subjoin'd to this Work.

In the ninth Century this Church and Monaftery (with many more) was destroyed by Fire, and all the Monks therein flain by the barbarous Danes, and fo remain'd defolate till the Reign of King Edgar; who caused it to be rebuilt, and with the Affistance of St. Dunstan, settled in it fome Fryars of the Order of St. Benedict, constituting Bishop Wolfine their Abbot: who died, and was buried here about the Year 958; and for his Holiness, obtain'd a Place among the Saints.

King Edward the Confessor having, according to that blind Zeal which at that time had intoxicated the Christian World, during his Exile in Normandy, made many Vows and Promifes of Pilgrimages, Oc. in case he should be restored to his Dominions, thought it his Duty, after his Return into England, in the Year 1045, to propose to an Assembly and Convocation of his Nobility and Clergy, his Intention of going to Rome, pursuant to his former Vows and Promises. But this Resolution being diverted by the earnest Intreaties of his Subjects, who represented to him the Danger both his Person and Kingdoms might

4 The ANTIQUITIES of

be exposed to by such an Undertaking, an Expedient was pitch'd upon to quiet the zealous King's Conscience, and at the same time to pro-

vide for the Security of the Subject.

For Ambassadors were sent to Rome, to sollicit his Holiness for a Dispensation with the King's Vows; which they obtained without much Dissiculty, with this Proviso nevertheless, That all the Money, and other things intended for his Journey, should be given to the Poor; and that, besides this, he should either erect a new, or repair some old Monastery, to the Honour of St. Peter.

The Abbey of Westminster (or the Western-Monastery, to distinguish it from another seated at the East-end of London) being by this time fallen into great Decay, it was upon this Occasion judged the most proper Place and Object of the King's intended Charity and Bounty; for what is related by some concerning Wulsin and his Vision, relating to the re-edifying of this Church, must be placed among the fabulous Legends of those Times.

'Tis sufficient to know, that King Edward the Confessor, to discharge his own Vows, and sulfil the Injunctions given him by his Holiness, caused immediately his whole Estate and Possessions to be decimated, and to be appropriated to the pulling down the old ruined Church, built by King Segebert, and a most stately Fabrick to be erected in the same Place, in lieu thereof.

He also removed the Parish-Church of St. Margaret's, Westminster, which then stood in the Cloisters of the old Abby, and built another in the Church-yard; that they might not be straitned for Room, in the building of so noble and magnificent a Structure: which was ordered to

be built in form of a Cross, and served as a Pattern afterward to many other Churches in Eng-

gland.

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To add to the Honour and Glory of this new Fabrick, the King called together an Assembly of his Nobility and Clergy, to be present at the Solemnity of its Dedication; and at the same time endow'd it not only with ample Revenues, but also adorn'd it with high Privileges and Exemptions, making it a perpetual Sanctuary and Habitation for Benedictine Monks, (transported thither from Exeter) who should be subject to no other Person

but the King only.

He also confirm'd its former Privileges to be the Place of the Royal Inaugurations, the Repository of the Crown, and other Regalia; towards which he gave several rich Vestments, Golden Crowns and Scepters, a Dalmatian embroider'd Pall, a Pair of Spurs, Linen Gloves, a Tortoife-shell Comb fet in Gold, a Chalice made of an Onyx Stone, bound about the Foot, with a Patten thereunto, all of pure Gold; with several other Donations, to be used on the Days of the Coronation of the Kings and Queens of England. Many of these remain to this Day in the Custody of the Dean and Chapter of this Church. He also took effectual Care not only to fecure these Privileges, Donations, and Possessions by three Royal Charters; but also got them confirm'd by the Bishop of Rome, whose Bull was inserted in the Great Charter. This King was also, according to his own Desire, buried in the Church of Westminster; his Monument, or at least part thereof, being extant to this Day, as we shall see here-

For above 160 Years after the Death of this King, his Successors bestowed considerable Reve-

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nues upon this Monastery; and King Henny III. about the Year 1220, ordered the old Fabrick of King Edward to be pull'd down, and began Part of that Structure that is now standing, himself laying the first Stone thereof. He also erected a Chapel at the East-end, which he dedicated to our Lady; as the Fryars on the other hand enlarg'd it towards the West: But finding his Revenues to fall short, to accomplish so great a Work, he by a Stratagem got Money of the Citizens of London, and fo, with the Help of the Monks, carried on the Structure; which however was not finish'd till 50 Years after.

In the Year 1274, a fudden Fire happening in the Palace hard by, the raging Flames took hold also of the Church, and confum'd the whole Roof (then cover'd with Lead) and all the Timber-Work: But this Damage was repair'd, and the Structure restor'd to its former Splendor; first, by King Edward I. and II. and afterwards by some of their Abbots, that were fingular Benefactors to this Monastery:

As Simon Langham, who was first Abbot here, and promoted afterwards to the Dignity of Archbishop of Canterbury. He paid several Debts owing by this Convent, to the Value of 2200 Marks, and gave 400 Pounds towards the repairing of the Body of the Church; Books to the Value of 830 Pounds; and besides this, forgave them a Debt of 3954 Pounds, which was owing to him in the Year 1359.

The Tomb of this Prelate is still to be feen on the North-fide of the Chapel of St. Benedict, (in this Church) being of Freestone, mix'd with grey Marble and Brass, with an Image of Alabaster, representing an Archbishop in his Pontifical Vestments, under a Canopy of the same Stone. He

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ne co was a Monk, Prior, and Abbot of this Monastery; afterwards Bishop of Ely and London, and Archbishop of Canterbury, Bishop of Praneste in Italy, Cardinal St. Sextus, Chancellor and Lord High Treasurer of England, and the Pope's Legate in this Kingdom, as is apparent from his Latin Epitaph. He dy'd at Avignon in the Year 1367, and was buried in the House of the Carthusians there, whereof he himself had been the Founder: but his Bones were afterwards brought over into England, and deposited in this Tomb, near the Altar of St. Benedict, with the following Inscription round the Verge.

Simon de Langham sub petris his tumulatus,
Istius Ecclesiæ Monachus suerit, Prior, Abbas.
Sede vacante, suit electus Londoniensis
Prasul & Insignis Ely, sed postea Primas
Totius Regni, magnus Regisque Minister,
Nam Thesaurarius, & Cancellarius ejus,
Ac Cardinalis in Româ Presbyter iste:
Postque Pranestinus est sactus Episcopus, atque
Nuncius ex parte Papa transmittitur isthuc,
Orbe dolente, Pater, quem nunc revocare nequimus.

Magdalena Festo, Milleno Septuageno Et ter Centeno Sexto Christi ruit Anno, Hunc Deus absolvat de cunctis quæ mala gessit, Et meritis Matris sibi cælica Gaudia donet.

ARMS.

ARMS.

France and England quarterly.

B. a Cross Patonce, between Five Martlets, Or. Gules, a Cross Patee, between Three Crowns, Or. The Archiepiscopal See of Canterbury.

The Episcopal See of Ely.

The Abbey of Westminster; viz. Or, on a Chief, indented.

B. a Crofier-Staff and Mitre of the First.

Another great Benefactor, and Abbot of this Monastery, was Nicholas Litlington, who built the Hall, and great Chamber called Hierusalem, as also the West and the South-fide of the Great Cloister; where his Arms are to be seen to this Day; viz. Quarterly Argent and Gules, in the Second and Third a Fret, Or, on a Bend. B. Three Flower de Luces of the Third. He also built the Granary, with an adjoining Tower, which is now the Dormitory of the King's-Scholars; as likewise a Water-Mill for the Conveniency of this Abbey. He died in the Year 1380, and was buried in a Chapel of this Chnrch, formerly dedicated to St. Blase, but made use of at present as a Revestre, after having been Abbot of Westminster above 25 Years.

John Estiney was also a great Benefactor and Abbot of Westminster; for he paid 3070 Pounds, that was owing to the See of Rome, for the Confirmation of their Abbots, built the great Window to the West, and adorn'd the Skreen of the Chapel of St. John the Evangelist in this Church, with Paintings, gilt Carvings and Coats of Arms. On the South-side of which you see his Tomb of grey Marble, with his Essigies thereon finely engraven

St. PETER's, Westminster. 9

on Brass, in the Vestments of his Office, with a Mitre on his Head, and the Pastoral Staff in his Hand: Round the Verge of the Tomb are to be seen the Remnants of a Latin Inscription, intimating, that he dy'd the 24th of May, Anno 1436. It runs thus:

Hic jacet Dominus Johannes Estney, quondam Abbas hujus Loci, qui obiit 24 Die Mensis Maii, Anno Domini 1436. Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.

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Neither must Richard de Ware, another Abbot of this Monastery, be pass'd by in silence here among its Benefactors; though in respect of his Seniority, he ought to have had the Precedency before the rest: for it was in the Year 1260, that this worthy Abbot, at his own Charge, caused a most curious inlaid Floor to be made before the High Altar of this Church, wrought in most delightful Figures of Jasper, Porphyry, Lydian, Touchstone, Alabaster, and Serpentine Stones; round the Squares whereof, in Letters of Brass, there are still remaining some Latin Verses concerning the Duration of the World; which, when entire, were to be read thus:

Si Lector posita prudenter cuncta revolvat, Hic finem primum Mobilis inveniet.

Sepes, trina, canes, & equos, homines fuper addas,

Cervos & corvos, aquilas, immania cete.

Mundi quodque sequens pereuntis triplicat

Sphæricus Archetypum, globus hic monstrat Microcosmum.

Christi

10 The ANTIQUITIES of

Christi milleno, biscenteno duodeno, Cum sexageno subductis quatuor Anno. Tertius Henricus Rex, Urbs, Odericus, & Abbas, Hos compegere Porphyreos Lapides.

On the North-fide of this Arch is a Graveftone, without any Inscription to be seen now, adjoining to the Tomb of Aimery de Valence, Earl of Pembroke, under which this Abbot is buried, after having been 23 Years Lord Treasurer of

England, and Abbot of this Monastery.

John Islip was another Abbot and Benefactor of Westminster-Abbey, about the Year 1500: For he not only built that House which is now the Dean's, but also repaired many of the Buildings belonging to the Monastery, and the Church itself. also set up in the Niches, the Statues of all the Kings and Queens that had been Benefactors to it. He also erected and dedicated a Chapel in this Church to St. Erasmus, the Roof being curiously carved and interspersed with several Devices alluding to his Name; which being Islip, you fee one slipping Boughs in a Tree, a Youth slipping from a Bough of a Tree, with a Label coming out of his Mouth, with I-flip thereon; as also with his Coat of Arms, viz. Ermin, a Fess between Three Weefels, Gules. In this Chapel are to be feen the Remainders of his Tomb, being a plain Marble-Table, supported by four small Brass Pillars, and fix'd to a Pedestal of the same Stone: where formerly had been placed the Skeleton in his Shrowd, curiously done in Alabaster, with an Epitaph, and feveral Verses thereon; but all is remov'd now, except the Table under which he was interr'd. 'Twas in Abbot Islip's time, viz. in the Year 1502, that King Henry VII. order'd that Chapel built

St. PETER's, Westminster. II

built by King Henry III. and dedicated to our Lady, to be pull'd down, and in lieu thereof erected that most noble Structure, known to this Day by the Name of King Henry the VIIth's Chapel; he laying the first Stone thereof, with an Intention to make it the Place of Burial for himself, and the succeeding Kings of England; for which reason it is, that in his last Will and Testament, he expressly forbad that any, but such as were descended of the Royal Blood, should be interr'd here. But what seems to be more surprizing than all the rest, is, that the whole Charge of this most curious Edifice is said to have amounted to no more than 11400 Pounds only.

Not any confiderable Alteration has been made in the building of this Church, ever fince that time; except that, by way of Renovation, they have put a new Outfide upon it very lately: But the same cannot be said, in respect of its Constitution and Government, which, within these 200 Years last past, has been subject to various Changes

and Turns of Fortune.

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For after it had been govern'd by an Abbot about 935 Years, William Benson, the then Abbot of Westminster-Abbey, with 17 Fryars, found themfelves necessitated, in the 31st Year of King Henry the VIIIth's Reign (pursuant to an Act of Parliament) to resign all their Power, Possessions, Revenues, and Interest, into the King's hands; they having at that time a constant Annual Revenue of 3471 Pounds, Two-pence Farthing: A great Sum in those Days! All which the King took into his own Possession, leaving the poor disbanded Fryars to shift for themselves as well as they could, but making some provision for the Abbot William Benson: For the Church being

12 The ANTIQUITIES of

then ordered to be under the Government of a Dean and some Prebendaries, Benson was made the first Dean.

But this Government did not continue upon the same foot for above two or three Years; when this Church being turn'd into an Episcopal See, had Middlesex for its Diocese annex'd to it; and Thomas Thurleby was constituted Bishop thereof. Neither did this new Constitution stand above nine Years; for the said Bishop having, during this time, dilapidated and squander'd away the Revenues annex'd to it, was remov'd to the Bishoprick of Norwich; and the Government of the Deans and Prebendaries took place a second time.

Thus it continued for some short time, viz. till the Reign of Queen Mary, who fucceeded King Edward VI. her Brother, in the Throne. She reviv'd the antient Form of its Government in 1556, by constituting John Fecknam Abbot, and fettling 14 Monks therein, after having obtain'd a Licence from Cardinal Reginald Pole, the then Archbishop of Canterbury, and the Pope's Legate in England, for the abolishing of the Government of the Dean and Prebendaries. it was not long before they faw themselves once more restored to their former Station: For upon the Accession of Queen Elizabeth to the Throne. after the Death of Queen Mary, the reinstated the Government of the Dean, with 12 Secular Canons and Prebendaries; made it a Collegiate Church, and placed therein, besides Petty Canons and others of the Choir, to the number of thirty, 10 Officers belonging to the Collegiate Diet, 2 Schoolmasters, 40 Scholars, and 12 Alms-men, with a proportionable Maintenance: not to mention here the Stewards, Receivers, Registers, Collectors, a Library-keeper, and other Officers, the Principal being the High Steward of Westminster, who is always a Nobleman, and at this time belongs to the Right Honourable the Lord Arran. After the Death of King Charles I. during Cromwell's Usurpation, most of the Revenues of this Church were seized upon, and converted to other Uses; but with the Restauration of King Charles II. to the Crown, the Dean, Canons, and Prebendaries, had the Satisfaction to see things return into the old Channel, in

which it has continued to this Day.

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It is farther to be observed, that the Deans of this Collegiate Church of Westminster, have succeeded in all the Privileges and Honours annex'd in antient times to the Abbats; as the Custody of the REGALIA for the Coronation of our Kings and Queens, and had a particular Office appointed them on those Days, and a Power of exercising Episcopal Jurisdiction in their Liberties: which account it was also, that these Abbats fat as Spiritual Lords in Parliament. In all these, (except the last) I say, the DEANS succeed; for the Dean of Westminster is in the Commission of the Peace within the City and Liberties of Westminster, and in conjunction with the Chapter, exercises both an Ecclefiastical and Civil Jurisdiction, as well within the City and Liberties of Westminster, as in the Precinct of St. Martins le Grand, within the Walls of London; this Precinct having been annexed to it by King Henry VII. as hereafter will more fully appear.

Hence it is, that whenever the Convocation is removed from St. Paul's to Westminster, the Dean makes his Protestation against it; whereupon the Bishops are obliged to declare, That their sitting there shall be no Infringement of that high Privilege granted to this Church by King Edward the Confessor; viz. That no Archbishop or Bishop, shall

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come there without the Abbat's leave (or now Dean's) first obtained.

For the better Satisfaction of the curious Reader, here follows an exact Catalogue, as well of the Abbats as of the Deans of Westminster.

The ABBATS of Westminster.

Silwardus.		Richard de Barking.	1246
Ordbrutitis.		Richard de Crokesley.	1258
Alfwinus.		Philip de Lewsham.	1258
Alfgarus.		Richard de Ware.	1283
Aldymerus.		Walter de Wenlock.	1307
Alfnodus.		Richard de Kedyngton	.1315
Alfricus.		William Curlington,	or de
St. Wulfinus, or We	olfi-	Carlington.	1331
nus. ob	. 998	Thomas de Henley.	1342
nus. ob Alfwynus.	1018	Simon de Burcheston.	1349
Wulnothus.	1049	Simon Langham.	1376
Edwinus.	1068	Nicholas de Litlington	.1386
Galfridus.	1072	William de Colchester.	1421
Vitalis, or Vithelus.	1082	Richard Harounden.	1440
Gislebertus Crispinus.	1114	Richard Sudbury.	1444
Herbertus.	1140	Edmund Kirton.	1466
Gervasius de Blois.	1160	George Norwich.	1470
Laurentius.		Thomas Milling.	1492
Walterus.		John Estney.	1498
William Postard.	1201	George Fascet.	1498
Ralph Papillon, called	d also	John Islip.	1516
Radulphus de Arundel	1215	William Benson.	1549
William de Humeto.	1222	John Feckenam.	1585
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The only Bishop of Westminster,

THOMAS THURLEBY.

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The DEANS of Westminster.

William Benson.	1539	Robert Thomson. 1617
Richard Coxe.	1550	John Williams. 1620
Hugh Weston.	1553	John Earle. 1660
William Bill.	1560	John Dolben. 1663
Gabriel Goodman.	1561	Thomas Sprat, Lord Bp
Lancelot Andrews.	1601	of Rochester. 1683
Richard Neyle.	1605	Francis Atterbury, Lord
George Monteine.	1610	Bp of Rochester. 1713

Of the SANCTUARY.

This Church hath had great Privilege of Sanctuary within the Precinct thereof; to wit, the Church, Church-Yard, and Close, &c. from whence it hath not been lawful for any Prince, or other, to take any Person that sled thither for any Cause. Which Privilege was first granted by Sebert, King of the East Saxons; since encreased by Edgar, King of the West Saxons; renewed and confirmed by King Edward the Confessor, as appeareth by this his Charter following.

EDWARD, by the Grace of God, King of Englishmen; I make it to be known to all Generations of the World after me, that by special Commandment of our Holy Father Pope Leo, I have renewed and honoured the Holy Church of the Blessed Apostle St. Peter, of Westminster; and I order and establish for ever, that what Person, of what Condition or Estate soever he be, from whencesoever he come, or for what Ossence or Cause it be, either for his Resuge into the said Holy Place, he be assured of his Life, Liberty, and Limbs. And over this, I forbid, under pain of everlasting Damnation,

that no Minister of mine, or of my Successors, intermeddle them with any the Goods, Lands, or Possessions of the said Persons, taking the faid Sanctuary; for I have taken their Goods and Livelode into my special Protection: And therefore I grant to every each of them, in as much as my terrestrial Power may suffice, all manner Freedom of joyous Liberty. And whofoever prefumes, or doth contrary to this my Grant, I will, he lose his Name, Worship, Dignity, and Power; and that, with the great Traitor Judas, that betrayed our Saviour, he be in the everlasting Fire of Hell. And I will and ordain, that this my Grant endure as long as there remaineth in England either Love of Dread of Christian Name.'

More of this Sanctuary you may read in our Historians, and also in the Statute of Henry VIII.

the 32d Year.

But yet fometimes, and in some Cases, those that had taken Sanctuary there were disturbed; as also were such as sled for Sanctuary in St. Martins le Grand, in London, belonging to the Church of Westminster. But the Abbot, when such a thing happened, used to make heavy complaint thereof. The Abbot, the 29th of Henry VI. eximbited a Bill against the Sherists of London, for arresting and drawing out with Force a privileged Person out of St. Martins le Grand, belonging to the Abbey.

One fort of Persons here sheltered from antient time, were such as were insolvent, and intended to fail; and not being able to satisfy their Creditors, used to save themselves from Arrests, by slying hither for Sanctuary, and so taking time to agree with their Creditors: yet by way of

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Confession, and in discharge of their Conscience, discovering their Condition to some spiritual Man first, and leaving in his hands what Goods they had, to be among the said Creditors divided and distributed for their Debts. Thus did one R. A. Haberdasher, in the Reign of Henry VII. leaving certain Quantities of Cloth in the Possession of John Foster, Archdeacon of London, in trust for him. But he, out of a coverous Mind, thought to make advantage thereby, and so forced this R. A. to complain against him in Chancery. The Petition was as follows:

To the most Reverent Fader in God, my Lord of Canterberry, [then Lord Chancellor of England.]

MEkely befeecheth your good and gracyous Lordship tendyrly to consydre the humble Complayne, and also the trew Intent of me R. A. your dayly and unfeyned Bedman, now abeyding in the Seyntwary of Westmynster. 'That forafmooche as twelve Moneths past, I confydered well, that by the mean of mony and dyvers gret Losses, I was come to that Decay, that I hadde not whereof to pay my Dettys: wherfore, in dyschargynge of my Con-' scyence, I dysclosed my Mynde in that behalve unto Mayster Johan. Foster, Archdeken of London, and delyvered to him both my Testement, and Inventory of al my Goodys and Dettys; and also delyvered unto hym XL fyne Cloths, and XII Clothes engreyned; wyllyng, and defyring hym, as myne Executour and Ordynary, to do therein as he wolde yf I were dede; and Vol. I.

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specyally, that as well the said Clothes, as all other Goods that I had in Erth, myght be retayled, devyded, and dystrybuted among my Credytors, yf they would be fo contented. And for the Execution of the same, I valued my greyned Clothes at xv s. the Yarde, and myne other fine Clothes at xii s. the Yarde, foo as my faid Creditorus wolde have been wel content. From the which my trew Entent and Purpose, the faid Mayster Foster many Ways declyned, and varyeth, keeping still my fayed Goods in his handes, and nother wyll delyver the fayde Goodys to me, or to any other indyfferent Man, to the entent aforefayd, nor yet unto my Credytors after the Rate; but by many crafty and fubtyl Means, persuadyth, as wel to me as to myn faid Credytours, in fuch [Sort] as he entended to have gret Lucre and Advantage by hys Occupacion in this behalve. And rather than he wyll delyver my fayd Goodys unto any other Man to the entent aforesaid, he sayd to me in gret Fere and Jeoperdy, that he wyl after hys own Wyll and Plefure pay some of my Credytours theyr hole Dettes, though the Remenaunt be never payd; or elles that he will cause or fuffer the faid Goodys to be attached in hys Hands by fuche of my Credytors as he favoureth; and hath gret Rewards promifed unto hym on theyr behalve.

Wherefor, I beseche your good and graycous Lordshyp, in my most humble and hearty Wyse, to sende a Commaundement unto the sayd Mayster Foster, by your Letter, to delyver the sayd Goods unto myself, or otherwise into the hands of such one, as by the Favour and Autorite of your Lordshyp, may dyspose them among my said Credytours, as shall be thought best

best to the Pleasure of God, and moost according to Ryght and Good-Conscyence.'

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In the Month of December, 1558, Fecknam being then Abbot of Westminster, one Gestray Raineman brought into the Sanctuary nine Cloths, the Owner whereof was Tho. Bradley, Clothier. Whereupon a Letter was sent from the Lords of the Council to the said Abbot, to deliver those Cloths, taking first Bonds of him to be answerable to all such as should make claim, by Order of the Laws, to the said Cloths.

This Privilege of Sanctuary continued: For Hampton and Whitacre, in Queen Elizabeth's Reign, betook themselves here for Debt. Whence a Case relating to this Sanctuary happened in the Eleventh of Queen Elizabeth, in the Star-Chamber: And it being thence referred to the Lord Dyer and Justice Southcote, it was shown in behalf of their Privilege of Sanctuary, how two Sherists of London, for taking a Man away out of the Sanctuary at St. Martins le Grand, which belonged to Westminster, were grievously fined in the Star-Chamber, in the time of Henry VI.

But that bad Men might not shelter themselves here, to defraud their Creditors, it was thought convenient, towards the Beginning of Queen Elizabeth's Reign, to administer an Oath to such as should claim the Sanctuary at Westminster, and to require certain Conditions upon their Admittance.

The Oath was to this Tenor: First, that they should swear, not to crave or claim the said

Privilege or Sanctuary, to defraud or deceive any manner of Person thereby of his Goods, Money, or Debts willingly; but only for Safe-C 2 guard

' guard of their own Bodies, where they were

not able presently to pay it.

tion of all fuch Sum or Sums of Money as they did justly owe to any Person or Persons, with the Persons Names to whom they were indebted: And what Goods, Chattels, Wares, Money, or Debts they had to satisfy their Creditors with; and also to declare by what means they were behind hand.

they could make presently, to pay their Creditors, that they should endeavour themselves to travail, by all means, to satisfy them as soon as

they could possible.

Item, That they should resort and be present in the Collegiate-Church, both at Morning and

Evening-Prayer, to serve God.

'Item, That they should behave themselves honestly and quietly; and to eschew all suspected Houses, unlawful Games, all banqueting and

riotous evil Company.

'Item, That they should wear no Weapon; nor be out of their Lodgings before the Sun-rising in the Morning, nor after the going down thereof at Night: Nor that any of them should depart out of the Precinct of the Sanctuary, without Licence of the Dean of West-minster for the Time being, if so he were prefent; or of the Archdescon there for the Time being, if the Dean were absent.

Dean, to the Archdeacon, and to other Officers

there, during their Abode there.

' Item, That they should swear, that if they should infringe or break any of the Articles above mentioned, or should be proved to have made

'made an untrue Certificate touching the Pre-'mifes; then they should claim no Privilege of 'Sanctuary, notwithstanding any their Admission 'thereunto.'

The Order of their Admission.

'First, the Archdeacon was to declare to them what a Danger it was before God, to defraud any Man wittingly of his Goods; the which was against his Laws, which willed every Man to pay, saying, Reddite omnibus, i. e. Render to all Men. And also against the Law of Nature, which saith, Hoc facias alteri, &c. i. e. Do that to another, which you would have another do to you. And what a Rebuke it was to any Man to claim Sanctuary, and a Discredit to his Occupying for ever. And to advise him therefore to remember these Premises, and to return before he were known openly.

Then after this, Knowledge should be given to their Creditors of them that were in the said Sanctuary. Or else, if they came unsent for, immediately the said Sanctuary-Men should be called before the said Dean and Archdeacon, to hear their Demands: And if any of the said Creditors could certainly prove, that the said privileged Men had brought in with them Money or Wares, they should be satisfied thereof

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And if the Creditors did lay unto their charge, that they had more Money, Debts, and Wares than they would confess, straitway they should be committed to Ward for a certain time, to make them confess the Truth of the same, if it might be, and thereupon to make an end.

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And then, if they could not make them confess more than was before confessed, to travail from time to time, to make them agree. And if any of them would not be ordered accordingly, then to punish him.

'And finally, if it were possible for them, to bring in some honest Persons to testify of their

' Decay.'

Thus having given our Reader an Account of the original Progress and various Revolutions of this famous Abbey, and of its Privileges, it will now be time to take a more exact View of its pre-

fent Condition, both in the In and Outfide.

This noble and lofty Structure appears best on the South and South-East side, because it is least incumbred there with Buildings. On the South-East part also, presents itself to your View, that most curious Fabrick, the Chapel of King Henry VII. dedicated to the Virgin Mary; whose lofty Battlements, curious Windows, Supports, and innumerable Ornaments, make so exact, and so surprizing a Composure of most curious Workmanship, that sew Structures in the World can parallel it, and none can exceed it in its kind.

On the North-side, this noble and lofty Fabrick is much defaced, partly by the many close adjacent Buildings, but much more by the North Winds, which driving the corroding and piercing Smoke of the Sea-coals from the City that way, have so far impaired its former Beauties, that the Remnants thereof are scarce sufficient to convince you of its Excellency in former Ages, were it not, that the admirable Portico, which is on this side, did give you some undeniable Idea of its an-

tient Greatness.

This Portico has a most noble Door, or Portal, which brings you into the Crofs of the Church, with two leffer Porches on each fide, one of which ferves for the Conveniency of entering therein. Its Remains sufficiently speak what a curious Piece this Portico has been in former times: For here were the Statues of the Twelve Apostles at full length, with a vast Number of other Saints and Martyrs, intermixed with Intaglio's, Devices, and abundance of Fretwork to add to the Beauty thereof, but all much defaced and worn out by Time, and the Vapours of the Sea-coals: And it was doubtless owing to its Excellency, that fome, in former Ages, have bestow'd upon it the Title of Solomon's Porch; judging that a Piece of Work, far furpassing any thing of that kind in those days, might well challenge an uncommon Name.

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Even the Vestigia, which are still obvious to our Sight, may foon convince us of its antient Beauty and Magnificence: For in the lower part of this Portico there yet remains entire two of these admirable Statues, besides three others quite defaced; and two more over the Eastern Part of the Portico, and as many over the Western Door, through which you enter on the North-fide, pretty entire, being all undeniable Witnesses of their former Excellency. To the West of this Cross or Portico, all along the North Wall of the Church on the outfide, are nine Buttresses, and as many on the South-fide, in the Niches whereof likewise stood formerly the Statues of all those Princes that contributed to this Building; but of these eighteen, there are only eight Statues remaining on both sides. At the West-end of this Church, over the Portal, pretty high, are ten Niches, between two Buttresses, wherein are also two Niches, which C 4

which in all probability were also filled with Statues in former Ages, but are now quite lost. There were also several Buttresses on the East-side of the Church, which in Reparation thereof have

been rebuilt plain.

Notwithstanding these outward Appearances of Desormity and old Age, when you enter this Church through the West Door, which leads, and gives you a full View of the Body of it, you will there meet with such Graces and Curiosities, as will attract both your Admiration and Attention.

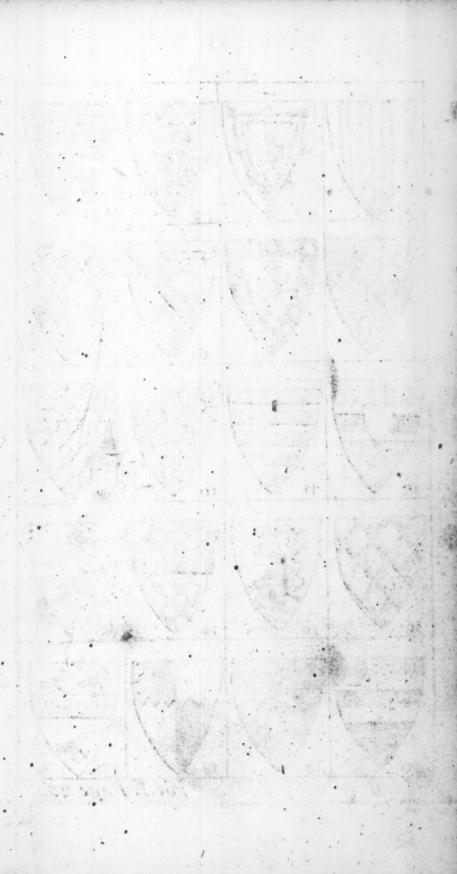
You will find it to be built in the Form of a Cross, as we told you before, its Vault and Side-Iles being supported by near a hundred Pillars and Demi-Pillars of grey Marble, distant from each other eight Foot: There are Galleries adorn'd with small Columns and Arches over the North and South-Iles, sixty Foot high: From thence you may guess at the Height of this Fabrick, which, join'd to the Taperness of its Pillars, makes up one of the most curious, and almost inimitable Piece of Workmanship in the World; nothing of this kind, that comes near it, having so much as been attempted in these latter Ages.

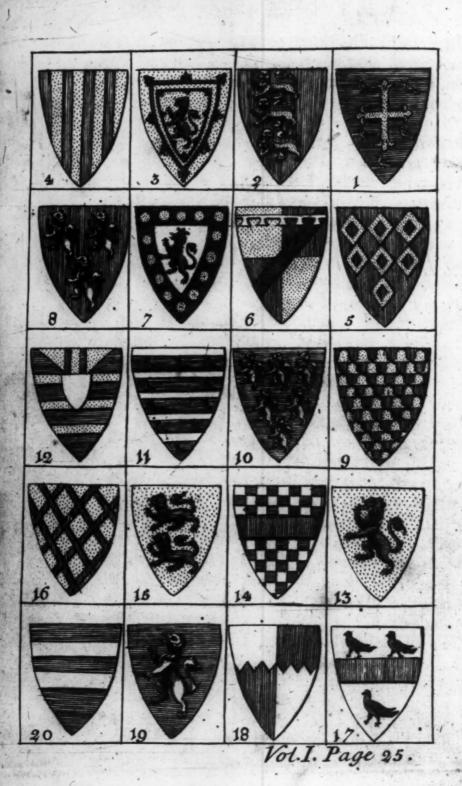
The Roof being supported by these Pillars, the Arches don't turn upon the Demi-Circle (as is practised in our days) but join in acute Angles, after the Gothick manner of Architecture; and thus making several Squares, compose a most noble Roof, with divers Figures finely gilt in some

Places.

The Length of this Church within the Walls, to the Chapel of King Henry VII, is 360 Foot; the Breadth of the Nave 75 Foot; but that of the Cross about 200 Foot, more or less. From the Chapel of St. Benedict, on the South-side, to

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that of St. Erasmus on the North, 114 Foot: From the Chapel of St. Edmund, to that of St. John the Baptist, 126 Foot; and from that of St. Paul on the North-side, to that of St. Nicholas on the South, 95 Foot: All which are in your View as you enter the Church. If to this you add King Henry the VIIth's Chapel, which alone is about 122 Foot long, and 62 broad; this whole Structure contains no less than 482 Foot in Length, within its Walls; fo that it equals in Length St. Peter's Church in Rome, York-Cathedral, and furpasses in this Point, as well as in many other Things, the most celebrated Churches and Temples: the Temple of Solomon itself, being only 60 Cubits in Length; the Temple of Diana, at Ephesus, 425 Foot; and the great Mosque at Fez, 150 Cubits.

This Church contains in its Circumference, befides the Two Royal Chapels of St. Edward, and
King Henry the Seventh, Ten Chapels; Four of
which are to the South, and Six to the North. To
the South are those of St. Blase, St. Benedict, St.
Edmand, and St. Nicholas. Those on the Northfide, are those of St. Andrew, St. Michael, St. John
the Evangelist, St. Erasmus, St. John the Baptist, and
St. Paul; all which flanking the Church, are no

On each Side of the Nave, under the Windows, and between the Pillars, are still remaining the Names and Coats of Arms of these following Princes and Great Men, who lived at that time when King Henry undertook the Re-edification of this Church; their Names being written in Saxon Letters.

fmall Addition to its Beauty.

On the South:

I. S. Edwardus Rex & Confessor. B. a Cross Patonce, between Five Martlets, Or.

II. Hen-

II. Henricus Tertius Rex Anglia; Gules, Three

Lions Passant Gardant, Or.

III. Alexander Terrius Rex Scotorum; Or, a Lion Rampant, within a double Tressure Flory Counterflory, Gules.

IV. Raimundus Comes Provincia; Or, Four Pal-

lets, Gules.

V. Rogerus de Quincy, Comes Wintonia; Gules,

Seven Mascals conjoin'd, 3, 3, 1, Or.

VI. Henricus de Lacy Comes Lincolnia; Quarterly, Gules and Or, a Bendlet Sab. and File of Five Lambeaux, Argent.

VII. Richardus Comes Cornubia; Arg. a Lion Rampant, Gules crown'd Or, within a Bordure Sab.

Bezanty.

VIII. R. Comes Rothesaja; Gules, Three Lions

Rampant, Argent.

IX: Gulielmus Comes de Ferrariis & Derbia; Vaire, Or and Gules.

X. Gulielmus de Longaspata Comes Sarum; B. Six

Lions Rampant, Or, 3, 2, 1.

XI. Gulielmus de Valentia Comes Pembrochia; Barry of 10, Argent and B. an Orle of Martlets, Gules.

XII. Rogerus de Mortuo Mari; Barry of 6, Or, and B. an Inescutcheon Arg. on a Chief of the First, a Pale between two Esquires, based, Dexter and Sinister, of the Second.

XIII. Gulielmus de Percy; Or, a Lion Rampant,

Double Quevee, B.

XIV. Rogerus de Clifford; Checkie Or, and B. a Fefs, Gules.

XV. Rogerus de Somerey; Or, Two Lions Pas-

fant, B.

XVI. Johannes de Verdon; Or, Fretty of Eight Pieces, Gules.

XVII. Robertus

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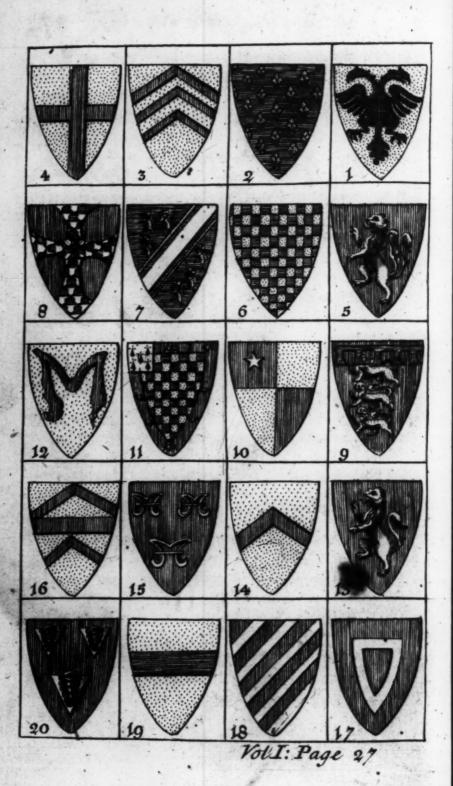
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XVII. Robertus de Thwenge; Argent, a Fess Gules, between Three Birds Vert, collated, of the Second.

XVIII. Fulco Filius Warini; Quarterly per Fess,

indented Argent and Gules.

XIX. Rogerus de Montealto; B. a Lion Rampant, Argent, crown'd Or.

XX. Rogerus de Venables; B. 2 Bars Argent.

On the North-Side are thefe:

I. Fredericus Secundus, Imperator; Or, an Imperial Eagle, Sable.

II. St. Ludovicus, Rex Francia; B. Semi de Flowers-

de-Luces, Or.

III. Richardus Clare, Comes Glocestria; Or, Three Cheverons, Gules.

IV. Rogerus Bigod, Comes Norfolcia; Or, a Cross

Gules.

V. Simon de Monteforti, Comes Leicestria; Gules, a Lion Rampant, Double Quevee, Argent.

VI. Jo. Comes Warenna & Surria; Checkie, Or

and B.

VII. Humfridus de Bohun, Comes Herefordia & Essexia; B. a Bend Arg. cotised between Six Lioncels Rampant, Or.

VIII ulielmus de Fortibus, Comes Albamala;

Gules, a crofs Patonce, Varry.

IX. Edmundus Comes Lancastria; Gules, Three Lions Passant Gardant in Pale, Barways; Or, a File of Five Lambeaux, B. each charg'd with Three Flower-de-Luces of the Second.

X. Hugo de Vere, Comes Oxonia; Quarterly Gules and Or, in the first Quarter a Mullet Argent.

XI. Johannes de Dreux, Comes Richmondiæ; Checkie Or and B. a Bordure of England, and Canton Ermin.

XII. Henricus

XII. Henricus de Hastings; Or, a Manch, Gules. XIII. Rogerus de Mowbraye; Gules, a Lion Rampant Argent.

XIV. Robertus de Stafford; Or, a Cheveron,

Gules.

XV. Robertus de Ross; Gules, Three Water-boudgets Argent.

XVI. Robertus Filius Walteri; Or, a Fess be-

tween Two Cheverons, Gules.

XVII. Johannes de Balliol; Gules, an Orle Argent.

XVIII. Gilbertus Talbot; Bendy of Ten, Argent

and Gules.

XIX. Warinus de Vernon; Or, a Fess, B.

XX. Gulielmus de Malpas; Gules, Three Pheons Argent.

The Windows of this Church, of which there are near 100 great and small, in two Ranges, one above, and the other below, were in former times adorn'd with Stain'd Glass, as seems to be apparent from the Remnants thereof at the East and West Ends, and many on the South-side in the upper Range, Westward, from the cross Roof; and particularly in the South-West Window, below, is the Portraiture of Edward the Confessor, and Arms, viz. B. Cross Patonce, between Five Martlets Or, the Bearings of some of the Danish Kings.

As you advance from the West Door of this Church straight forward, about 155 Foot into the Nave, toward the Skreen that separates the high Altar from the Shrine of Sc. Edward, and the Chapel of the Kings, you enter the Quire, wherein, between the Pulpit and the Stalls, is delineated, in a most excellent Manner for the Time, the Portraiture of that beautiful Monarch King Richard, II. sitting as robed in his Coronation Chair; of

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which, a fine Draught, taken by Mr. Grisoni, and engraven by Mr. Vertue, was made publick, Anno 1718, and is highly worthy of a Place in the Closets of the Curious. This Print was undertaken, and performed at the Expence of a Society of Gentlemen, who meet, as a Club, for the honourable Promotion of the Antiquities of their native Country; underneath which, is this Inscription:

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RICHARDUS II. REX ANGLIE.

Ex Tabula antiquissima in Choro D. Petri Westmonast. Pulvinari insidet aureo, induiturq; interiori veste viridi, cui grandiusculi intexuntur Flores aurei, & Nominis sui elementum initiale coronatum; uterq; Pes emicat ostro et crepidis aureis velatus: Totum circumfundit Tralæa Coccinea Pellibus Armenianis duplicata, quæ & aureo Collari subnectitur. Gypso inaurato, variisq; Flosculis et Crucibus protuberanti, quod reliquum est Tabulæ obducitur. Long. ped. 6 unc. 11. Lat. ped. 3 unc. 7. Ex. Coll. J. Talman.

From the Pulpit, you ascend by three or four Steps to the gilt Iron Rails that encompass the high Altar; where you may feed your Eyes with the agreeable View of that most curious inlaid Floor before mentioned.

The Altar-Piece itself is very curious and magnificent, of polish'd Marble, viz. White, Blue, Porphyry, Oc. The lower Order, or Range, consists of 10 Pilasters, with their Entablature of the Doric Order; the Inter-Columns are a rich Hanging between two Niches; above which you see, in large golden Letters, these Words:

ANNA

ANNA Regina, Pia, Falix, Augusta Parens Patria D.

And above them, these Words:

Do this in Remembrance of me.

The upper Order, or Range, confilts of a Quadrangular Table, adorn'd with two Demi-Columns, and these again between four Columns, two on each side, plac'd in a Semicircular Range with an Entablature, and pitch'd Pediment of the Composite Order. Within the Square you see the following Inscription:

Glory to God in the highest, on Earth Peace, Good Will towards Men.

Above it is an Imperial Crown, enrich'd with Palm Branches; and over that, is a Glory, within a Circular Grappa of Cherubims, over which you fee the Figure of a Bible, with this Inscription:

The Holy Bible.

All these Pieces above the Cornish of the upper Range, are plac'd betwixt two Angels, one of them with his Knee bent, the other in a descending Posture, but both casting their Eyes downward upon the Altar. The Pavement of this Quire is of white and black Marble, Lozenge-wise; and there are 64 Stalls on the North, South, and West side of it, being about 152 Foot in Length, and 33 in Breadth. You may still perceive that the Arches of the Roof of this Quire have been richly gilt,

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and are at this time adorned with new Gildings,

as well as the Cross Ile on the South-side.

And what must not be omitted in this Place, is that feafonable Provision which was made by Her late Majesty Queen Anne, for the necessary and effectual Reparation of it, gone to great Decay: Which was, that 4000 l. per Ann. should be referved out of the Duty laid upon Coals, for the building of Fifty new Churches, by an Act of Parliament, An. 9. Regin. ANNÆ: Wherein it was provided, That the faid Sum of 4000 l. towards the repairing of St. Peter's Church Westminster, and the Chapels of the same, should be paid to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench, and the Dean of the faid Collegiate Church, (who are hereby constituted Commissioners for repairing the said Church and Chapels) by equal quarterly Payments.

At some small distance from the Tomb of the beforesaid Abbot, you may see the Remnants of three others, viz. of Thomas Henley, Abbot of West-minster, of Richard Sudbury another Abbot of this Monastery, and of Sir Thomas Clifford Governor of Berwick: They have some Brass Inscriptions, but

are, for the most part, illegible.

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On the opposite Side to the South, lieth interr'd, Anne, Wife and Queen to King Richard III. and Daughter to Richard Nevil, Earl of Warwick: She is supposed to have been poison'd in the Year 1484. Next to her, near the South-Door, entring St. Edward's Chapel, lieth under a plated Marble-Stone, the Body of Walter Wenlock, Abbot of Westminster, and Lord Treasurer of England, who died at his Manor of Piresord in Gloucestershire, the 25th Day of December, Anno 1307. He was 26 Years Abbot of this Church; there is nothing remaining of the Inscription on his Tomb, no more than there is

of

of that kind on five others, viz. Three on the North, and two on the South-fide of this Quire, tho otherwise they are very noble Monuments; but are not to be seen, unless you withdraw the

Hangings.

On the South-side is also a large Tomb of Free-stone, and that not quite sinish'd, with this Inscription only, A. C. 1557. these sew Letters being thought sufficient for the Remembrance of Anne of Cleve, Queen of England, Sister to William Duke of Cleves and Juliers, whom King Henry the VIIIth repudiated when he married the Lady Katherine Howard. She died in the Year 1557, this being the Meaning of the Characters on the Tombstone, which is enclosed by a small Balustre of Rails.

Next to this, you behold a most antient Sepulchre of Stone arched, where, in a Leaden Chest inclosed in Touch, lie the Remains of Sebert, or Segebert, King of the East-Saxons, and Etelgoda his Queen, who, in 605, laid the Foundation of this Monastery. The Queen died in the Year 615; the 13th of September; and the King about a Year after, viz. the 30th of July, 616. Their Bodies were, in the Year 1307, removed from the Old Church, built by King Edward the Confessor, and deposited here, hard by the Sepulchre of the Kings, in this Tomb, under a stately Canopy of eight Panes of most curious carved Wainscot: but what chiefly added to its Curiofity in former Ages, was, That in each of these Panes were painted the Figures of St. Peter, St. John the Baptist, King Sebert, King Edward the Confessor, &c. with a great Number of Verses, by way of Questions and Answers, underneath them, but are become invisible by Age; there remaining at this Time only one Table of the following Latin Verses adjoining to the Tomb, telling you, in fuch a Metre as that Age afforded,

afforded, that the before-mentioned King was interred here, and rewarded for his good Works.

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Labilitas, Brevitas mundanæ Prosperitatis, Cœlica, Præmia, Gloria, Gaudia, danda beatis, Sebertum certum jure dedere fatis. Hic Rex Christicola verax fuit hac Regione, Qui nunc Cœlicola gaudet mercede Coronæ. Rex humilis, docilis, scius & pius, inclytus ille Sollicité, nitide, tacité, placide, (bone Christe) Vult servire tibi, perficiendo sibi.

Ornat mores, spernit flores, lucis avara Gliscens multum, Christi cunctum lætificare, Ecclesiam nimiam, nimio studio fabricavit, Hæc illæfa manus quæ fundamenta locavit; Hic feptingentis annis terra cumulatus, Christi Clementis instinctibus inde levatus, Isto sub Lapide, nunc jacer, ipse, vide.

Atque domum Christo, quia mundo fecit in isto. Nune pro mercede Cœli requiescit in æde, Respice, mortalis, permissio sit tibi talis. Accipies, si des ; nil capies, nisi des.

Es Christo qualis, Christus erit tibi talis: Dapfilis esto fibi, largus eritque tibi. anterred near this

Effectus, non affectus, si reddere possis, Debet censeri; si nihil reddere possis, Tunc bonus affectus pro facto debet haberi. Sicut de lignis, per aquam depellitur ignis; Vol. I.

Sic

Sic mala commissa, fiunt donando remissa, Reddet ad Usuram, quod quis dat nomine Christi,

Nam vitam puram pro parvo dat Deus isti.

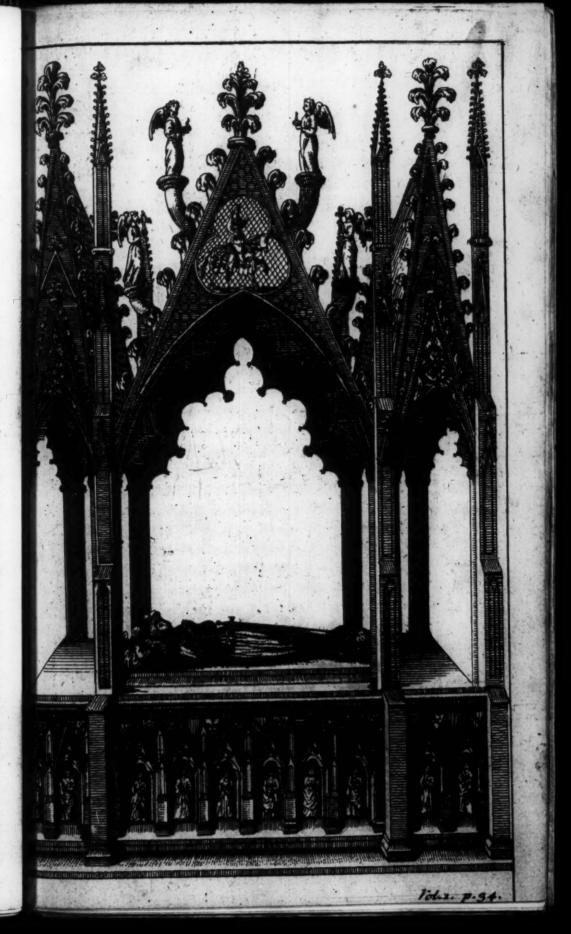
Upon the Wall near the Tomb are these Verses painted,

Hic Rex Seberte plausus, mihi condita per te

On the North-fide, adjoining to St. Edward's Chapel, stands a stately Monument of Freestone, with a Canopy over it, painted and richly gilt and adorned with Arms; with an Image thereon cross-legg'd, representing Edmund Crouchback, Earl of Lancaster, and fourth Son to King Henry III. He was born at London on the 16th Day of January, in the Year 1245, and at eight Years of Age was invested into the Dominions of Sicily by the Pope: He was also made Earl of Chester, and Lord High-Steward of England for Life. His first Wife Mas Aveline; the Daughter of William de Fortibus. Earl of Albemarle, who dying without Issue, he went into the Holy-Land, and, upon his Return from thence, was by his Brother King Edward I. made Farl of Champaign. He founded a Convent of Nuns, of the Minoresses without Algate, or Aldgate, in the Suburbs of London, and afterwards died at Bayonne in France; from whence his Body being brought into England, was interred near this Monument. He left by Blanche, his fecond Wife, Daughter to Robert Earl of Artois, (third Son to Lewis VIII. King of France) and the Widow of Henry King of Navarre, Earl of Champaign and Bry, three Sons, viz. Thomas, Henry, and John; as also one

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one Daughter: The two last died in France with-

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Next adjoining to this Tomb, is another most noble Monument, placed also under a Canopy richly gilt, with an Image thereon of Aymer de Valence, (third Son to William Earl of Pembroke, who was Son of Hugh de Brun, Earl of Marche and Poictiers, by Isabel his Wife, Widow of King John, and fole Daughter to the Earl of Angolesme) who made his Name famous by his Martial Exploits in Scotland, Flanders, France, and England. He was Guardian of the Marches of Scotland, and Captain-General of all the Forces on that Side; as also of all the King's Forces, from the River of Trent Northwards, to Roxborrough in Scotland. He undertook a Journey to Rome, in which being feized upon, and fent Prisoner to the Emperor, by John Moilley the Burgundian, he was forced to ranfom himself for 20000 Pounds. After his Return into England, he gave fresh Proofs of his Bravery in the Scots Wars; and being Governour of Rockingham-Castle, was at the taking of Thomas Earl of Lancaster at Borrough-Brigge in Yorksbire, which proved the Occasion of his Death: For, being one of those that gave Sentence against him at Pomfret, in the Year 1323, when he was attending Queen Isabel into France, he was murder'd in the same Year, on the 23d Day of June; and his Body being brought to London, was interred near this Monument. He had three Wives; the first was Beatrix, the Daughter of Ralph de Neal, Constable of France; the second, one of the Daughters of the Earl of Barr; and the third, Mary, Daughter to Guy de Castilion, Earl of St. Paul: but he had no Issue by any of them.

Just at the Head of this Aymer de Valence, you see another Monument, or very noble Tomb, of

Alabaster and grey Marble: It stands under a Canopy of Stone of very curious Workmanship, and richly gilt; upon it is a Statue lying in full Proportion, being the Image of the before-mentioned Aveline, sirst Wife of Edmund Crouchback, Earl of Lancaster, Chefter, Champaign, &c. and sourth Son to King Henry III. she being a Lady highly celebrated for her Beauty, as well as other great Endowments. She was the Daughter and Heiress of William de Fortibus, Earl of Albemarle, Countess of Holderness; and by her Mother's Side, Countess of Devonshire and the Isle of Wight. She died in the Year 1269, and was interred here, leaving all her Possessions to the House of Lancaster.

As you come out of the South Door of the Quire, turning immediately a little to the Left, Eastward, you come to the Passage that leads you round the Chapel of the Kings, containing the most remarkable Monuments of this Church, and upon that account are committed to the Care of a certain Officer, who attends, to shew and explain them to all that have the Curiosity to take a View of them, each Person paying Three-

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Here, as soon as you enter, the first Apartment that you behold on the South-side, is the Chapel of St. Edmund the Archbishop; but before you enter it, you must take notice of a small Monument, or Tomb, adjoining to it, beautissed with Stones of divers Colours, and arched, under which are the Essignes of sour Children painted thereon in Plano, but without any Inscription. Under this Tomb are inclosed the Bones of Richard, John, and Katherine, Children of King Henry III. and it was erected by Edward I. King of England, for three of his Sons and a Daughter, which he had by Eleanor his Queen, Daughter to Ferdinand III. King

King of Castile; viz. John, Henry, Alphonsus, and Eleanor.

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At your first Entrance into the Chapel of St. Edmund, turning towards the West-side, on your Right-hand, you fee a very antient Monument of grey Marble, about three foot high, adorned with feveral Coats of Arms; it ferves as a Pedestal to a Wainscot Chest, covered over with Plates of Brass most curiously wrought, and thereon the Image of William de Valence, Earl of Pembroke, in a Coat of Male, with a deep Shield below his left Arm, and a Surcoat all of Brass, gilt and enamelled, and adorned with the Arms of Valence; viz. Barrule, Arg. & B. an Orle of Martlets Gules. Round this Cheft have been thirty small Images of Brass; viz. twelve on each Side, and three at each End, divided by certain Arches, like Niches, to inclose them: And on an outward Ledge, at the foot of each of these Images, are placed a Coat of Arms in Brass, gilt and enamel'd with their Colours. The rest of the Chest is also covered with Brass, and wrought into Lozenges, each Lozenge containing either the Arms of England or Valence, in their proper Colours, and placed alternatively. This William de Valence, who lies interred here, was Son of Hugh de Brun, Earl of Marche and Poictiers, by Isabel his Wife, Widow of King John; and being Half-Brother to King Henry III. was advanced by him to the highest Dignities. His Lady was Joan, the Daughter of Warren de Montechensy; he died in the Year 1304, as is intimated by his Epitaph, round the inner Ledge of his Tomb, part whereof was remaining in antient Saxon Letters, in Latin Verle, some time ago.

Day Dog Anglia

Anglia tota doles, moritur quia Regia proles;
Quæ florere foles, quem continet infima moles.
Gulielmus nomen infigne, Valentia præbet,
Celfum cognomen, nam tale dari fibi debet.
Qui valuit Validus; vincens virtute valore,
Et placuit placidum, fenfus morumque vigore.
Dapfilis, & habilis immotus prælia fectans;
Utilis ac humilis, devotus præmia spectans:
Milleque trecentis, cum quatuor inde retentis
In Maii Mense, hunc Mors proprio ferit ense.
Quique legis, repete hæc, quam sit via plena timore,

Meque lege te moriturum, & inscius horæ.

O! clemens Christe, cœlos intret, precor, iste,
Nil videat triste, quia prætulit omnia hisce.

The ARMS; viz.

Walence. Barule Arg. and B.

Martlets fans nombre, placed in Orle, Gules.

Argent, a manch Gules.

Bendy Lozengy, Arg. and Gules.

Arg. 3 Cheverons, Gules.

Arg. a Lion Rampant, Gules.

Barry of 10, Argent and B. a bendlet Gules.

Barry of 12. Arg. and Gules, a Lion Rampant,

Sab.

Gules, three Lions Passant Gardant, Or. B. Semi de Flower-de-Luces, Or.

Or, an Eagle display'd, with two Heads, Sab.

B. Semi de Flower-de-Luces, Or, a Canton
Argent.

Argent, a Lion Rampant, Gules, crown'd Or, within a Bordure Sable, Befancy,

Next

Next to this Tomb of William de Valence, Earl of Pembroke, you behold a most stately Monument, erected to the Memory of Edward the Eighth of Shrewsbury, of that most celebrated Family of the Talbots, who died on the 8th of February, in the Year 1617, in the 57th Year of his Age; and of his Countess, the Lady Jane, eldest Daughter, and one of the Co-heirs of the last Lord Ogle of that You fee their Images, lying at full length in their Robes and Mantles, painted and gilt, upon a large Table of black Marble, resting upon a fumptuous Pedestal of curious Alabaster, with six Pillars of the Corinthian Order: At the Earl's Feet is placed a Talbot passant, and at the Feet of the Countess a Griffon's Head coped, with the Effigies of a Female Child beneath them. The whole stands under a most noble Canopy of curious Workmanship of Stones of various Colours, imbellish'd with large Columns, Martial Trophies, Cherubinis, Coats of Arms, and this Epitaph:

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Dr,

Memoriæ S.

Edwardo ex inclyta Talbotorum familia, octavo Comiti Salopia, Weisfordia, & Waterford, Domino Talbot, Comit. de Badenhagh, Valence, Montchency, Strange de Blackemere, Gifford de Brimesfield, Clifford de Corsham, Furnival, Verdon, & Lovetoft: Viro omnibus titulis undequaque pari; moribus etiam adeo integris juxta ac suavissimis, ut eorum laudi nihil omnino detraxerit titulorum magnitudo: candore & pietate haud minus quam genere fuit infignis, nec ullo procerum folenni vitio tinctus; fine fastu nobilis, fine jactantia potens, fine superstitione religiosus; mente ac manu munificus: Fortunæ semper securus, tota illi vita fuit semita recti & innocentia qualis per invidiam emersit; nec D 4 metam

metam nec terminum recepit. Ita demum posteritatis certus per Conscientiam (dum viator erat) & sama jam fruitur de sæcatissima & ea, post vitæ ærumnas, requie, cujus se participem in horas exoptat mæstissima Conjux Jana Cuthberti, Baronis Ogle hæredum primogenita, quæ lacrymis immersa pie monumentum hoc P. Obiit die 8vo Februarii, MDCXVII. Anno ætatis LVII.

The ARMS; viz.

Talbot. Gules, a Lion Rampant, within a Bordure ingrailed Or.

2. B. a Lion Rampant, within a Bordure Or.

3. Bendy of Ten, Argent and Gules.

4. Gules, three Garbs within a Bordure of Scotland, Or.

5. Barule Arg. and B. in Orle of Martlets

Gules.

6. Or, three Escutcheons Varry, each charged with three Barulets, Gules.

7. Parted per Pale, Or and Vert, a Lion Ram-

pant, Gules.

8. Gules, two Lions Passant, Argent.

9. Gules, three Lions Passant, Argent.

10. Checkie Or and B. a Bendlet, Gules.

11. Gules, on a Saltire Argent, a Martlet Sab. 12. Or, Fretty of eight Pieces, Gules, on a

Canton parted per Pale, Ermin, and the first a Ship at Anchor, Sab.

13. Gules, a Lion Rampant Or, Billette Sab.

14. Arg. a Bend between fix Martlets, Gules.

15. Or, a Fret Gules.

16. Arg. a Lion Ramp. parted per Fess, Gules and Sable. Crest, on a Chapeau, Gules, turned up Ermin, a Lion Passant, Or. Supporters, two Talbots, Argent. Motto, Prest da Compie.

On

On one Side:

Talbot, as before, Impaling.

Nevil, Gules on a Saltire Arg. a Martlet Sab. Talbot, and Ormond, viz. Or, a Chief indented, B. Talbot and Strafford, viz. I. France and England

quarterly, a Bordure Argent. 2. and 3. B. a Bend Arg. cotifed between fix Lions Ramp. Or. 4. Or, a Cheveron, Gules.

Talbot and Hastings, viz. Argent, a Manch

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Talbot and - viz. Gules, three Escalops

Arg.

Talbot and Rutland, viz. Or, two Bars B. on a Chief quarterly of the last, and Gules; in the first and fourth Quarter, two Flower-de-Luces; and in the second and third, a Lion of England, all of the Field.

On the other Side:

Ogle; viz. Arg. a Fess, between three Crescents, Gules.

2. Or, an Orle B.

3. Or, an Eagle display'd, Vert, crowned Argent.

4. Argent, two Bars, and Canton Gules, there-

on a Cross Moline, Or, impaling.

Carnaby; viz. Argent, two Bars, B. and three Hearts in Chief, quartering, parted per Pale G. and B. a Lion Rampant, Gardant, Or.

Ogle and Radcliff; viz. Argent, two Bends, in-

grailed Sab.

Ogle and Lumley; viz. Argent, a Fess Gules, between three Parrots vert, coloured Or.

Ogle and Gascome; viz. Argent on a Pale Sab. a Conger's Head coped, Or.

Ogle and Kirkeby; viz. Argent, two Bars, and

Canton Gules thereon, a Cross Moline, Or.

Ogle and Hilton; viz. 1. and 4. Argent, two Bars B. two Gules, fix Annulers Or, three Sables, three Swords, their Hilts and Pomels meeting in the Nombrill, and their Points extended to the three Angles of the Escutcheon, Arg.

Beyond the Monument of the Earl of Pembroke, fomewhat more to the South-fide of this Chapel, you behold a noble Tomb of Alabaster, and Marble of divers Colours, beautified with Arms, and gilt; and on it three small Images upon their Knees, under three arched Canopies of black Marble and figured Alabaster, supported by four Pillars, representing Sir Richard Pecksal and his two Wives: He was Master of the Buckhounds to Queen Eli-His Figure is in Armour, and on his Right-hand, the Lady Eleanor, (his first Wife) Daughter of William Pawlet, Marquiss of Winchefter; by whom he had four Daughters, whose Statues are upon the Pedestal of this Tomb. On his Left-hand is the Portraiture of Eleanor, (his fecond Wife) the Daughter of J. Cotgrave Efq; who, after the Death of Sir Richard Pecksal, married Sir John Sauvage of Cheshire Kt. yet out of respect to her first Husband, she erected this Monument to his Memory, with the following Inscription.

Deo & Posteris.

Gloriosam in Christo Resurrectionem hic expectat Richardus Pecksall, Eques Auratus, Prudentia & Probitate clarissimus. Qui primo duxit Uxorem Æleonoram Filiam Gulielmi Paulet, Marchionis Win-

Wintonia, & Summi Anglia Thesaurarii, qua illi quatuor Filias peperit; posteà Æleonoram Filiam J. Cotgrave, qua Johanni Sauvage, Equiti Aurato de Comitatu Cestria renupta, Conjugi charissimo ossiciosa Pietatis ergo in perpetuam Fidei Conjugalis Memoriam hoc Monumentum suis Sumptibus Libens Lubensque posuit.

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Nascendo morimur, vita altera morte paratur, Non mors sejungat, quos Christus junxit amore. Amplior in cœlo domus est, ne crede caducis, Ut vivas vitæ sit tibi cura tuæ.

This Sir Richard Peckfal, or Pexall, Kt. was Son of Ralph Pexall Esq; by Edith, Daughter and Heir of William Brocas of Beaurepaire in the County of Southampton Efg; who in her Right enjoyed feveral Mannors and Lordships in the Counties of Southhampton, Wilts, Middlesex, Northampton, Berks, and Surrey; and having by the Lady Eleanor his Wife (Daughter of William Pawlet, Lord Marquiss of Winchester, and Lord High Treasurer of England) four Daughters, married Anne, his eldest Daughter, to Bernard Brocas of Horton-Hall in the County of Buckingham Efq; by whom she had Issue Sir Pexall Brocas Kt. his Grandson, to whom he bequeathed all the faid Mannors and Lands that did belong to the faid Edith Brocas his Mother, whose great Grandson and Heir Male is Thomas Brocas (now) of Beaurepaire Esq;

The ARMS; viz.

Peckfall, Argent on a Cross Flory, ingrail'd Sab. between four Cornish Choughs Prop. a Mullet, Diff. Or, Crest, on a Torce of his Colours, a Black's Head coped Prop.

On

On one Side. Peckfall, as before, Impaling.

Pawlet, viz. Sab. three Swords Points in Point Arg. Hilts and Pomels Or.

On the other.

Peckfall, as before, Impaling.

Cotgrave, viz. Gules, a Fess Danzette Ermine between three Bugle-Horns string'd, Or.

Round about the Tomb.

Congrave, as before, Impaling Arg. 4 Ermine in Cross Crescents Diff.

Cotgrave Impaling B. an Eagle displayed Argent.

Pawlet as before Impaling, Gules a Lion Rampant between three Crofs Croflets Fitchy Or.

Pawlet Impaling Barry of 6. Ermine and Gules.

Pawlet Impaling, Gules three Water-boudgets

Pawlet with a Crescent Difference Impaling

Peckfall Impaling, Sab. a Lion Rampant Gardant Or.

Then Gules, three Bugle-Horns Or.

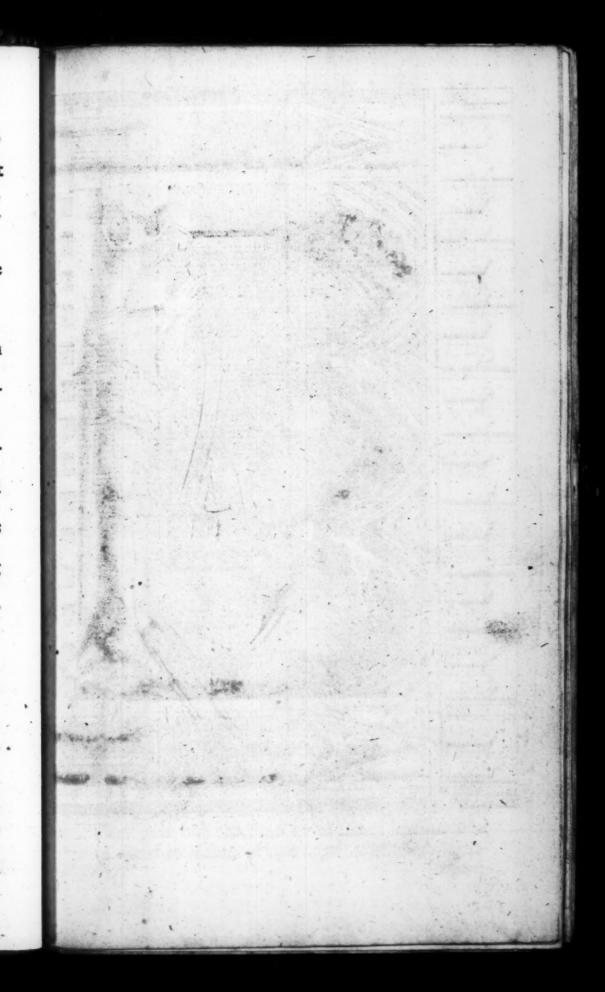
Arg. on a Chief Gules, two Mullets pierc'd Or. Gules three Pheons Argent.

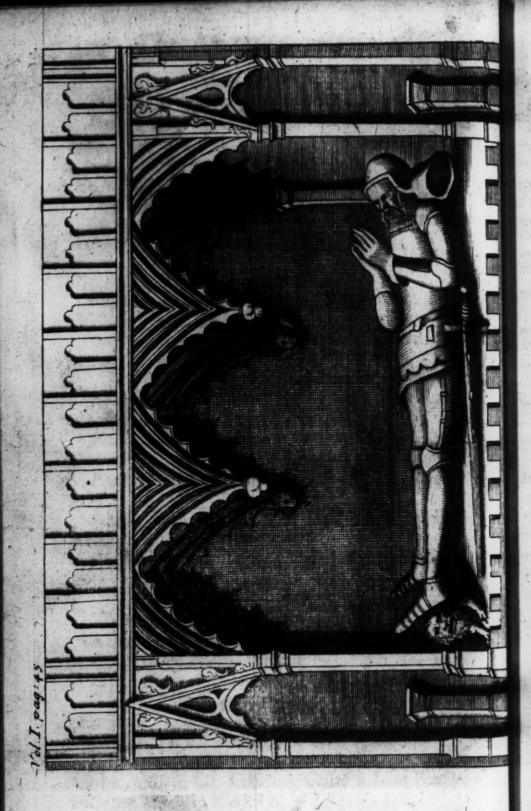
Gules three close Helmets, Or.

The last Impaling, Arg. two Bars Sab. a Cres-cent Diff.

Barry of fix Or and Vert a Bendlet Gules.

Gules two close Helmets in Chief, Arg. and a Garbe in Base Or, Impaling Gules a Lion Ramp. within a Bordure Ring Or.





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A little further, directly within the South-Wall, betwixt two Pillars of the Windows of this Chapel, you see a very antient Monument under a Canopy adorn'd with Gold, and on an embattled Pedestal of grey Marble, the Image of a Knight in Armour, with his Head resting on his Helm, having a black Negro's Head for a Crest; his Feet are supported by a Lion Couchant, and on his left Arm he had a deep Shield, but now broken away, with eight leffer Escurcheons placed on the Breasts of eight Cherubims fet about the Tomb, but all the Painting is worn off: however there remains fo much of an antient and broken Inscription in Brass, on the Ledge of the imbattled Pedestal, as to give us to understand, that one Sir Bernard Brocar Knight, Chamberlain to Queen Anne of England, (the Wife of King Richard II.) was interred there; viz.

Hic jacet Bernardus Brocas Miles, quondam Cam. Anna Reginæ Angliæ.

This Sir Bernard Brocas, Lord of Beaurepaire in the County of Southampton, was Brother of Sir s Oliver Brocas Kt. Grand Senescal (or Steward) of the Dutchy of Guyenne and Aquitain, and Governor of Bourdeaux under King Edward III. while the English had that Dutchy, and Son of Sir John Brocas, of Beaurepaire aforesaid, Kt. who was with King Edward III. at the Siege of Calais, Anno 1346. descended through several Knights of that Family, of the Christian Name of Bernard, from Sir Bernard Brocas Kt. that came into England with William the Conqueror; who in Requiral of his Service, gave him the Election of Lands in Hampshire, to the then Value of 400 l. per ann. which he ac-1901 cepted.

cepted, and built a fair Mansion-House thereons with a large Mote about it and a Park, calling it Beaurepaire, which was the Name of the Seat of his Family in France, from whence he came; which Mansion-House of Beaurepaire is now in the Possession of Thomas Brocas Esq; his Lineal Heir-Male.

One of these Knights above-named (whether Sir Bernard or Sir Oliver, cannot be determined) was General of an Army against the Moors, and having overcome the King of Morocco in Battle, cut off his Head, which was given him by the then King of England to bear as a Crest to him and his Posterity; and has ever since, and still is borne by that Family as their Crest, crown'd with the old Eastern Crown.

There is good reason to believe, that this most antient and noble Family is originally of Spanish Descent; because, near Alcantara in Spain, is a Town called BROCAS, being not only the Name of this Family, but likewise exactly spelt after the

fame manner.

Sir Bernard Brocas married Mary, Daughter and Heir of Sir John de Roches, of Roche-Court in the County of Southampton, Knight; by whom he had Issue a Son, Sir Bernard Brocas Knight, and a Daughter, named Jane, Wife of Sir John Golafre Knight.

Somewhat more to the East, but against the same Wall, is a sumptuous Tomb of Alabaster, black and various colour'd Marble, under a stately Canopy, embellish'd with Pillars of the Corinthian Order, and Coats of Arms, gilt with Gold. On the Pedestal you behold the Image of a Man at sull length in his Robes, leaning upon his left Side, supporting his Head by his left Arm, with another

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ther small Image, representing an Infant at his Feet; all most curiously done in the finest Alabaster, painted and gilt with Gold. This Tomb is inclosed in a Grate, and was erected to the Memory of John Lord Russel and his Son Francis, a Child, by the Lady Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter of Sir Anthony Coke Knight, and Widow of Sir Thomas Hobby; he was Son and Heir to Francis Russel, the second Earl of Bedford, of that Sirname, but dying before his Father in the Year 1584, and his Son Francis, Anno 1580. was buried here, leaving behind him only two Daughters, viz. Anne and Elizabeth. The following Epitaphs, in Latin, Greek, and English, are to be seen.

Carmina arumnofa Matris in Superstites Filias.

Plangite nunc Natæ, nunc siebile fundite Carmen,
Occidit heu vestræ Gloria sola Domus.
Mors rapit immitis slorentem Stemmate claro,
Prasignem Literis, tum Pietate Patrem.
Herredi Comitis quin ves successione reli

Hæredi Comitis quin vos succrescite tali Ortu qui nituit, sed Bonitate magis.

Νύν ψυχῆς γλυκύ τές τνον έμῆς όικε τε φαένον,
Πάζειδ Θ ῆδε πόθον τῆδε κέκευθε κόνις.
Φεῦ μὴν ὁι ξυραί χέρη κεραι τε θύραζος,
ερπωλὴν ζωῆς ὧς περιέλε θανών
Ευσεβίης ἔνεκα πλίω ὁλβον σέμν Θ ἐπαυρᾶ
Ουρανία μεζόχες συζενέας ναλεών.

Ejusdem in eundem Latine.

Mors mea crudeli laniatur faucia morfu, A

Vere

Vere novo Hæres Comitis tu Floris ad instar
Usque cadens miseras, meque measque facis.
Quippe Decor, Vultus, Linguæ, Moresque probati,
Tum Doctrina perit, sed viget alma Fides.

Carmina ærumnosæ Matris Dominæ Elizabethæ Russel in Obitum Filii.

En Solamen avi, Patris pergrata Voluptas, Ipsa Medulla mihi tristia Fata tulit.

O utinam Mater jacuissem Lumine cassa Solvissetque prior justa suprema mihi.

Conqueror at frustra, statuit quia Numen id ipsum

Orba ut terrenis, fola superna petam.

In Obitum honoratissimi Viri Domini Johannis Russelii Soceri sui charissimi Edw. Hobii Militis Epicedion.

Mors, Russelle, tibi Somno suffudit Ocellos, Mens tamen in Cœlis, nescia Mortis agit.

Qui Vitam sandam meliori Fine peregit, Vivit, & evicta Morte superstes erit.

Quis, qualis, quantus fueris, tua Stemmata monftrant,

Integra Vita docet, Morsque dolenda probat. Sat sit Privigno, posuisse hæc Carmina pauca, Tu sibi Mente Parens, Filius ille tibi.

Right Noble twice, by Virtue, and by Birth, Of Heaven lov'd and honour'd on the Earth;

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His Country's Hope, his Kindred's chief Delight,
My Husband dear, more than this World's Light,
Death hath me reft: But I from Death will take
His Memory, to whom this Tomb I make.
John was his Name, (ah was!) Wretch, must I say,
Lord Russel once, now my Tear thirsty Clay.

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The ARMS; viz. Russel. Argent, a Lion Rampant, Gules, on a Chief Sable, three Escalop Shells Argent. 2. B. a Castle and Fane Argent. 3. Or, two Barulets, a Cresc. Differ. 4. Gules, three Fishes hauriant Barways Argent. 5. Sable, a Griffon Sergreant, between three Cross Croslets Fitchy Argent. 6. Sable three Cheverons Ermine, a Crescent Difference. 7. Sable three Dove Coats Argent. 8. Argent on a Cross Gules, five Mullets Or, Impaling Or, a Cheveron Compony Gules and B. between three Cinquefoils of the Last; Quartering, 1. Sab. a Fess between three Pheons Argent. 2. Or, on the Breast of an Eagle displayed with two Heads, B. a Flower-de-Luce Argent. 3. Three Eagles displayed in Bend between two Cottisses. 4. Gules, a Fess Compony Argent and Sable, between fix Crosses Patte Fitchy in the Foot Or. 5. Or, two Bends, Gules. 6. Bendy of Ten, Or and B. 7. B. a Lion Rampant within a Bordure Argent. Crest to the first, on a Torce of his Colours, a Goat Passant Arg. Armed and Unguled Or. Creft to the second, on a Torce of his Colours, a Unicorn's Head coped Or, between two Wings B.

Within the same Grate is another Monument, erected to the Memory of Elizabeth, the youngest Daughter of the before-said Lord John Russel, who is said soon after to have bled to death by a Vol. I.

E Prick

Prick of a Needle, in the Fore-Finger of her left Hand; as feems to be intimated by the Figure placed on her Tomb. For here on a Pedestal of black and white Marble made Column-wife, in imitation of a Roman Altar, you fee the Statue of a young Lady feated in a most curious wrought Ofier Chair, of the finest polish'd Alabaster, in a very melancholy Posture, reclining her Head on her Right-Hand, and with the Fore-Finger of her Left only extended downwards, directing us to behold the Death's Head underneath her Feet, and to intimate the Difaster that brought her to her End; which, if true, must be attributed to some Gangrene, or other dangerous Symptom, occafion'd, perhaps, at first by the pricking of an Artery or Nerve, which at last brought her to the Grave. This Monument was erected to her Memory by her only furviving Sifter Anne, as is evident from the Epitaph;

Dormit, non mortua est, Fælicissimæ memoriæ sacrum, Elizabethæ Russelia, posuit Anna Soror mærens.

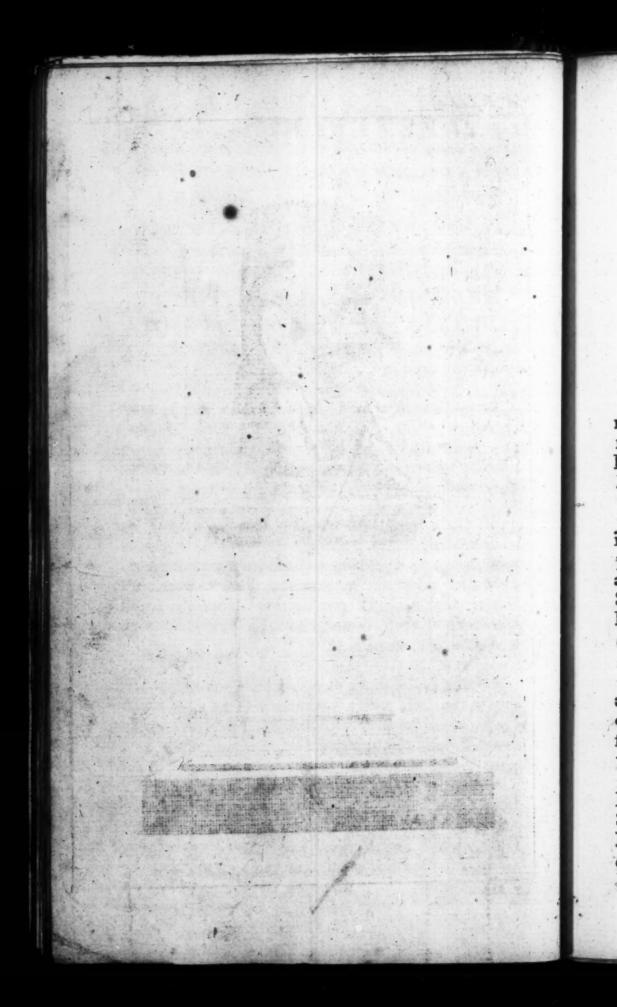
Near to this is another Monument of the same Shape and Make, but something larger, and composed of the best Alabaster and white Marble.

On this you see the Statue of a noble Youth, accounted like one of the antient Roman Heroes, with Helm, Shield, Coat of Mail, Buskins, Sandals, Oc. all of the finest polished Marble. This Tomb was erected by John Earl of Clare, to Francis Holles, his third Son; who, after having signalized himself in the Wars in Flanders and the Low-Countries, died at the Age of eighteen Years, and was buried here, in the Year 1622. as is evident from the Inscription.

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What so thou hast of Nature, or of Arts,
Youth, Beauty, Strength, or what excelling Parts
Of Mind and Body; Letters, Arms, and Worth,
His Eighteen Years beyond his Years brought forth:
Then stand, and read thyself, within this Glass,
How soon those perish, and thyself may pass.
Man's Life is measur'd by the Work, not Days;
No aged Sloth, but active Youth, hath Praise.

Francisco Holles,

Juveni fortissimo qui ab exercitu è Belgio æger regressus, obiit Prid. Id. Augusti, Anno Domini 1622. Ætatis suæ 18. Johannes Comes de Clare, Filio natu tertio, & mærentissimo, mærentissimus Pater posuit.

The ARMS; viz. Holles. Ermine two Piles in Point Sable, quartering, Argent a Lion Rampant, Gules. 2. Sable, a Crescent surmounted by a Mullet Argent. 3. Argent, three Cheveronels Sable, Crest on a Torce of his Colours, a black Head coped prop. bound about the Forehead with a Wreath Argent and B.

On the East-side of this Chapel upon the Wall, above the last, are two small Table Monuments of Alabaster and black Marble, beautified with small Pillars of the Corinthian Order, embelished with Gold, and set about with Arms.

One of these was erected to the Memory of the Lady Jane Seymour, Cousin-German to Edward the Sixth, King of England, and Daughter to Edward Duke of Somerset, Earl of Hertford, Viscount Beauchamp, and Baron Seymour; containing the following Inscriptions:

Ingenio

Ingenio præstans, & vultu Jana decoro,
Nobilis arte suit vocis, & arte manus.
Hinc Venus & Pallas certant utra debet habere:
Vult Venus esse suam, Pallas & esse suam.
Mors vera Virgineo sigens in pectore telum,
Neutrius (inquit) erit, sed mihi præda jacet.
Corpore Jana jacet, tellura terra subibit,
Sed pius in Cæli spiritus arce sedet.

The Noble Lady Jane Seymour, Daughter to the Renowned Prince Edward, Duke of Somerset, Earl of Hertford, Viscount Beauchamp, Baron Seymour, and to the Right Noble Lady Anne Duthcess of Somerset, his Wife, departed this Life in her Virginity, at the Age of nineteen Years, the nineteenth of March, Anno 1560. in the second Year of the most happy Reign of Queen Elizabeth, and was honourably buried in the Floor of this Chapel: to whose Memory Edward Earl of Hertford, and Baron Beauchamp, her dear Brother, hath caused this Monument to be made.

The ARMS; viz. Seymour. Or, on a Pile Gules, between fix Flower-de-Luces B. Three Lions of England; this being an Augmentation Coat. 2. Gules, two Wings conjoined in Lewre Pendant, Or. 3. Varry. 4. Argent three Demi-Lions Rampant, Gules. 5. Parted per Bend, Arg. and Gules, three Roses in Bend counter-changed. 6. Arg. on a Bend Gules, three Leopards Heads, Or; Crest, out of a Ducal Crown Or, a Phænix burning in her Nest prop.

The other, which is nearest to the Door, belongs to the Lady Catherine Knowles, chief Lady of the

the Bedchamber, and Cousin-German to Elizabeth Queen of England, and Wife to Sir Francis Knowles Knight, Treasurer of her Majesty's Houshold, with this Inscription:

The Right Honourable Lady Catherine Knowles, Chief Lady of the Queen's Majesty's Bedchamber, and Wife to Sir Francis Knowles Knight, Treasurer of her Highness's Houshold, departed this Life the sisteenth of January, 1568. at Hampton-Court, and was ho-

nourably buried in the Floor of this Chapel.

This Lady Knowles, and the Lord Hunsdon her Brother, were the Children of William Carey Esq; and of the Lady Mary his Wife, one of the Daughters and Heirs to Thomas Bulleyne Earl of Wiltshire and Ormond; which Lady Mary was Sister to Anne Queen of England, Wife to King Henry the Eighth, Father and Mother to Elizabeth Queen of England.

Quæ Francisce suit tibi Conjux en Katherina,
Mortua sub gelido marmore Knollæ jacet.
Excidet ex animo tibi mortua, sat scio nunquam,
Viva tibi vivo, semper amata suit.
Illa tibi proles sex & bis quinque marito
Protulit, æqualis sæmina, masque suit.
Hæc tecum multos utinam vixisset in Annos,
Et tua nunc Conjux sacta suisset Anus.
Noluit at Deus, hoc voluit sed sponsa maritum,
In Cælis maneas, O Katherina, tuum.

The ARMS; viz.

Knowles. B. a Cross Refercile voided, and Crucilly Or, quartering Gules on a Cheveron Argent, three Roses of the Field. Impaling,

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Carey ;

Carey; viz. Argent, on a Bend Sab, three Rofes of the Field. 2. Sab. two Bars nebule, Ermine. 3. France and England within a Bordure, Gobony Arg. and B. 4. Gules, a Fess between fix cross Crossets, Or. 5. Cheque Or and B. a Cheveron Ermine. 6. Gules, a Cheveron between ten Crosses patte Arg. 7. Gules, a Lion Passant Gardant Arg. crowned Or. 8. Arg. a Cheveron Gules, between three Bulls Heads coped Sab. armed Or. 9. Quarterly, Arg. and Sab. 10. Or, a Chief Indent, B. 11. Arg. a Lion Rampant, Sab. crowned Gules. 12. B. a Fess between six cross Croslets, Or. 13. Sab. three Dexter-Hands coped at the Wrists Argent. 14. Arg. on a chief Sab. three Crosses patte fitchy Arg. 15. B. a Fret Arg. and Chief Gules. 16. Gules, two Bends wavy, Or. Crests; 1. On a Torce Or and B. a Maiden's Head prop. 2. Crest on a Torce Arg. and Sab. a Swan prop. with Wings expansed.

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On the Floor of this Chapel, not far from the Tomb of Francis Holles, you see a raised one of Alabaster, about five Foot from the Ground, adorned with Arms and Inscriptions, and gilt with Gold, and supported by four Pillars of the Corinthian Order; viz. one on each Corner. Here, upon a black Marble Table, you behold the Image of the Lady Frances, Dutchess of Suffolk, most curioully performed in white Marble, at full Length, in her Robes, with a rich Jewel hanging at a Chain encompassing her Neck, and falling betwixt. her Breasts, with a Lion Couchant at her Feet. This Lady was Daughter to Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, and Mary the Queen of France, who was Daughter to Henry VII. King of England, She was married twice; first to Henry Grey, Marquiss of Dorchester, who was created Duke of Suffolk by King CHEEK S

King Edward VI. and a second time to Adrian Stokes Esq; who erected this Monument to her Memory in the Year 1563. By the Marquiss of Dorchester, she had a Daughter named Mary, who dying in the Year 1578, was interred by her without any Tomb, Gravestone, or Inscription; but the Dutchess's Epitaph on the Tomb is as follows:

On one Side of the Pedestal:

Here lieth the Lady Frances, Dutchess of Suffolk, Daughter to Charles Brandon Duke of Suffolk and Mary the French Queen, first Wife to Henry Duke of Suffolk, and after to Adrian Stokes Esq; 1563.

On the other Side of the Pedestal:

In clariss. Dom. Franciscæ Suffolciæ quondam Ducessæ Epicedion.

Nil Decus aut Splendor, nil Regia Nomina profunt

Splendida Divitiis, nil juvat ampla Domus.

Omnia fluxerunt, Virtutis fola remansit Gloria, Tartareis non abolenda Rogis.

Nupta Duci priùs est, Uxor post Armigeri Stokes,

Funere nunc valeas confociata Deo.

The ARMS; viz.

Stokes. Ermine three Bars Humett B. each charged with five Ears of Corn Or, quartering Or, a Lion Rampant Gules. Impaling,

Brandon.

Brandon. With Quarterings, 1. and 4. Barry of ten, Arg. and Gules a Lion Rampant Or, crowned per Pale of the first and second; 2. and 3. quarterly; 1. and 4. B. a cross Moline Or. 2. and 3. Bendy Lozengy, Ermine and Gules.

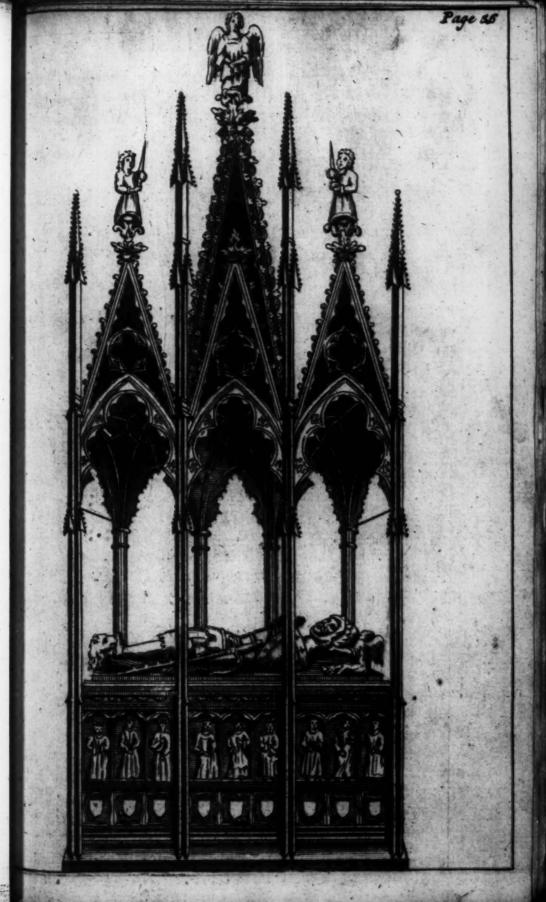
On one Side thefe ARMS; viz.

France and England within a Bordure Gobony Arg. and B. Quartering.

Branden. With Quarterings, as before.

Hard by this Monument is another small Tomb of grey Marble, on the Top of which you behold the Images of Two Children, a Boy and a Girl, in Alabaster. They are neither of them above sixteen Inches in Length. Part of the Boy's Feet and Tomb is broken away; but at the Feet of the Girl is a Lion Couchant. These Images are said to represent two Children of Edward II. King of England, viz. William of Windsor, and Blanche of the Tower, having obtain'd their Sirnames from the Places of their Nativity. But the Tomb has neither Epitaph nor Inscription.

Not far from this small Monument, just at your Lest-hand, as you enter the Chapel-Door, you see a most magnificent Tomb of grey Marble, having 24 small Images of Alabaster of divers Colours about it; as also of white Marble: under each of these Images, are still to be seen the blank Escutcheons, on which were formerly painted so many several Coats of Arms, but are at this time quite worn out. On this you may behold an Image of the finest Alabaster, of the most curious Workmanship, representing John of Eltham, Earl of Cornwall, in his Coat Armour, and a large Shield on his left Arm, whereon are engraven the Arms



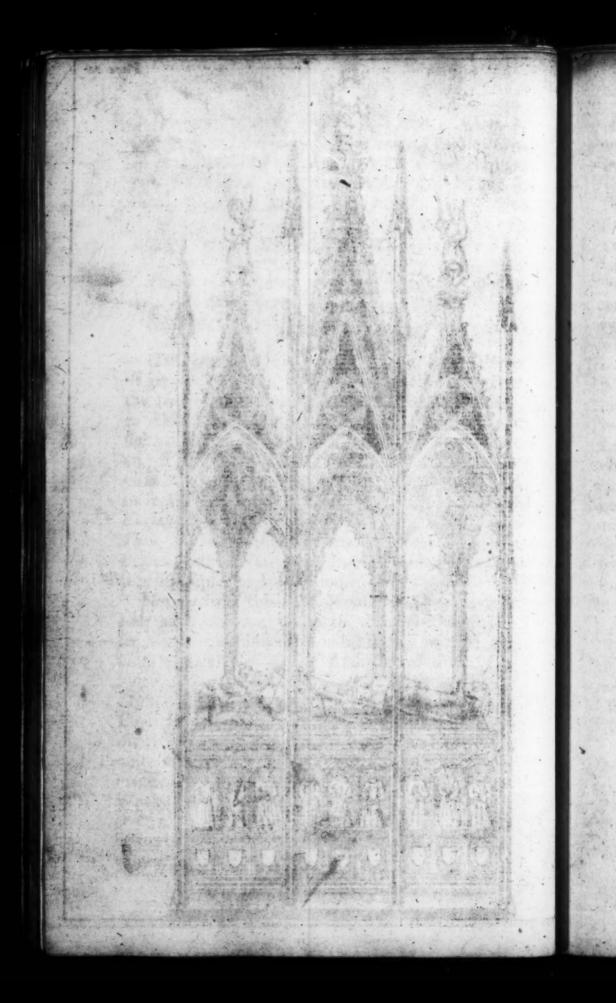
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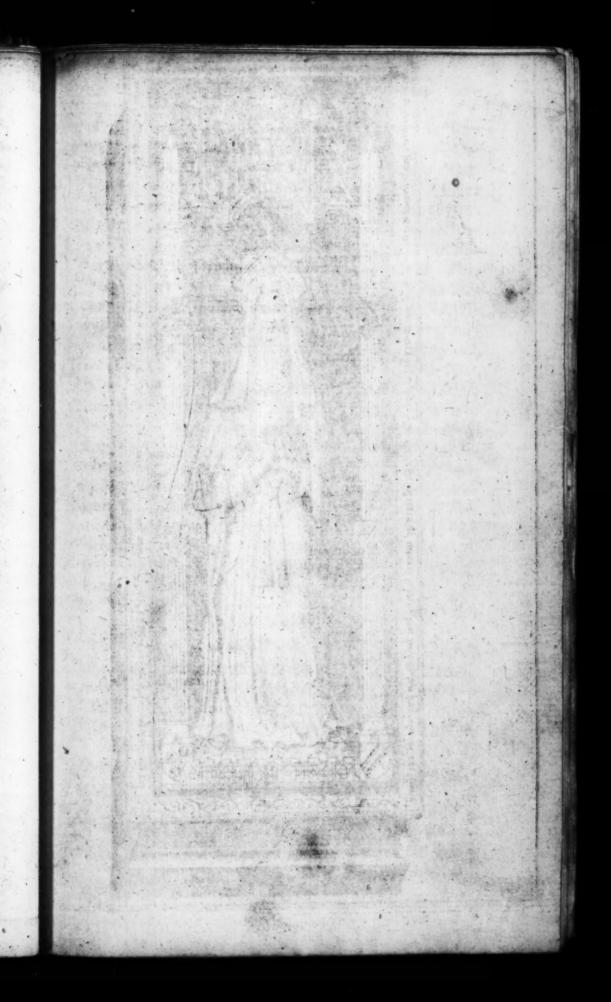
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of England, within a Bordure of France. The Pillow under his Head is supported by two Angels, and at his Feet you fee a Lion Conchant, likewife of Alabaster, most curiously wrought. Over the Tomb is a Canopy with curious Spires, of Mafon's Work, interspers'd and embelish'd with various Images, Angels, Oc. resting upon eight Pillars of white Stone, most artificially wrought. This John of Eltham, Earl of Cornwall, who took his Sirname from Eltham in Kent, the Place of his Nativity, (to whose Memory this Monument was erected) was the fecond Son of Edward H. King of England, by Isabel, Daughter to Philip, sirnamed the Fair, King of France, and was made by King Edward III. his Brother, not only Earl of Cornwall, but also twice constituted Lieutenant of the Kingdom of England, during the whole time of two Expeditions the faid King undertook, first into France, and afterwards into Scotland. In the Tenth Year of this King's Reign, John of Eltham went with him into Scotland, where he fell fick, and dy'd at St. Johnstowne's Town. He left neither Wife nor Iffue behind him, and his Corps being brough to London, was interr'd and intomb'd in this Chapel, but has neither Epitaph nor Inscription at this time remaining.

In the midst of the Floor of this same Chapel, you meet with a large Monument of grey Marble, raised about two Foot from the Ground, under a Canopy of Brass curiously engraven, and embelish'd with Arms and various Devices. On the Tomb itself is wrought in Brass the Image of Eleonora Dutchess of Gloucester, one of the Daughters and Co-heirs of Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, Esex, Northampton, and High Constable of England. She was marry'd to Thomas de Woodslock, Duke of Gloucester, Son to Edward III. King

of England, by whom she had a Son, but he dy'd in his Infancy; as also a Daughter, named Anne, who was marry'd first to Edward Earl of Stafford, and a second time to Sir William Bourchier Knight. From the first Husband of this Anne, were descended the antient Dukes of Buckingham; and the Bourchiers, Earls of Esex, deduce their Lineage from her last Husband. She died in the Year 1399, as is evident from her Epitaph on the Tomb, in old French, which remains entire to this Day.

The EPITAPH.

Cy gist Eleonore de Bohun, eisne fille, & un des Heirs l'honorable Seigneur Mons. Humphrey de Bohun, Conte de Hereford, d'Essex, & de Northampton, & Conestable d'Engleterre, Femme à puissant & noble Prince Thomas de Woodstock, Fitz à tres excellent & trepuissant Seigneur Edward Roi d'Engleterre, puis les Conquest tierz Duc de Gloucestre, Conte d'Essexie, & de Buckingham, & Conestable d'Engleterre; que morrust le tiers jour d'October, l'an du Grace M.C.C.C.XCIX. De qui alme Dieux face Merty. Amen.

A'R MS: viz. France and England (within a Bordure) quarterly. Impaling a Bend cottifed between fix Lions Rampant, quartering two Bends. Then the fecond Coat impaling quarterly, first and fourth, a Lion Rampant; second and third Cheque.

To the North-fide (near the Door of this Chapel) of the Monument of this Eleonora de Bohun, is a very fine white vein'd Marble Tomb of bout two Foot high, erected to the Memory of Mary Countess of Stafford, the Wife of William Stafford, descended of the Royal Family by Thomas de Wood-stock,

The following

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flock, and Eleonora de Bohun, Dutchess of Gloucester. The Epitaph on the Table of the Tomb is as follows.

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E Regia Stirpe, Thoma de Woodstock, & Eleonora de Bohun, Ducum Glocestria oriunda, Baronum & Comitum Staffordia, & Ducum Buckinghamia Filia & Hares, Gulielmi Vicecomitis Staffordia Uxor, Maria Comitissa Staffordia, juxta Cineres Avita sua, sub hoc Marmore jacet. Obiit Idibus Januarij, Anno Ætat. LXXIV. Salutis M.DC.XC.III.

Somewhat higher, on the South-fide of the Dutchess of Gloucester's Monument, joining to that of Sir Bernard Brocas beforementioned, stands on the Floor another rais'd Tomb of grey Marble, on which is fixed a Plate of Brass, and upon it you fee most curiously engraven, the Effigies of a Man in Armour, his Head on his Helm, with a Crest, and his Feet supported, the one by a Leopard, the other by an Eagle, adorn'd with divers antient Shields and Coats of Arms, all most artificially engraven on the fame Brass Table. This Monument was erected to the Memory of Humphrey Bourchier, Son and Heir of John Lord Berners, whose Body lies interr'd here. He marry'd the Daughter and Heir of Frederick Tilney; and, during the intestine Wars in this Kingdom between the Houses of York and Lancaster, siding with Edward IV. against Henry VI. was flain in the Battle of Barnet, and his Body transported hither. The following Inscription remains entire to this Day on the Brass Plates affixed to his Tomb.

Hic pugil ecce jacens Bernet fera bella cupiscens, Certat ut Æacides, fit saucius undique Miles,

Vi

Vi cecidit Vulnus, Mars porrigit arma cruore Sparsim tincta rubent, dolor en lachrymabilis hora,

Lumine nempè cadit, quo Christus morte resurgit, Bourchier Humfridus clara propagine dictus.

Edwardi Regis qui tertius est vocitatus;

John Domini Barners proles & parvulus hæres;

Quartus & Edwardus belli tenet ecce triumphum,

Quo perit Humfridus, ut Regis vernula verus

Cyronomon mensæ sponsæ Regis suit iste,

Elizabeth sibi sic sua virtus crescit honore;

Armis conspicuus quondam charusque Britannis

Hic suit; ut cœlis vivat deposcite votis.

AR MS: viz. Bourchier. A Cross ingrail'd between sour Water-boudgets quartering Billette and a Fess, over all, a File of three impaling, a Cheveron between Three Griffons Heads erased. 2. Three Barulets, a Bend ingrailed. 3. Three Crescents. 4. A Fess between two Cheverons. 5. Three Cheveronels. 6. Three Flower-de-Luces within a Bordure.

Mr. Cambeer, in his Reges, Regina, Nobiles, &c. mistakenly applies the erecting of this Tomb to another Humphrey Bourchier, Lord Cromwell, and Son to Henry Earl of Esex, who was slain at the same time in the Battle of Barnet; but the Verses, as well of this Epitaph, as the impaling the Coat of Tilney on this Tomb, sufficiently discover his Error.

Upon the same Floor of this Chapel, there is a grey Marble Stone, adjoining to the Foot of the Monument of Eleonora Dutchess of Gloucester, under which lies interr'd the Body of Robert Walby, Bishop

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shop of Durham, afterwards of Chichester, and then Archbishop of York, who dyed the 4th of January, 1390. Here you see on a Brass Plate the Essigies of the said Prelate in the same Vestments wherein he used to say Mass, with a Mitre on his Head, and a Crozier Staff in his Hand. The following Latin Verses are still remaining on the Brass of his Grave-stone.

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5. uces Hîc fuit expertus, in quovis jure Robertus
De Walby dictus, nunc est sub Marmore strictus;
Sacræ Scripturæ Doctor suit, & genituræ,
Ingenuus Medicus, & Plebis semper Amicus.
Præsul Auduren, posthæc Archos Dunelmen.
Hinc Cistertren. tandem primas Eboren.
Quarto K. Janu. migravit cursibus anni.
Sepultus milleni, ter C. novies quoque deni;
Vos precor orate, quod sint sibi dona beatæ
Cum sanctis vitæ requiescat & hic sine lite.

The ARMS: viz. A cross Patonce between five Martlets, impaling quarterly, First and Fourth, a Fret ingrailed; Second and Third, England.

On the same Pavement, a little more towards the East-side of the Chapel, is another grey Marble Stone, having five Plates of Brass fix'd to it, on which are cut so many Coats of Arms, with a Mitre in the midst, intimating, that Henry Ferne, who was the Eighth Son of Sir John Ferne Knight, lies interr'd here. He was Master of Trinity College in Cambridge, and afterwards Bishop of Chester, who dy'd in the Year 1662, at the Age of 59 Years, as is evident from his Epitaph, engraven on Plates of Brass round about the Verge.

Hic

Hic jacet Henricus Ferne, S. T. D. Johannis Ferne militis (Civitati Eboracensi à secretis) Filius natu octavus: Collegii S. Trinitatis Cantabrig. Præsectus: simul Cestriensis Episcopus, sedit 5 tantum septimanis. Obiit Martii 16. Anno Domini 1662. Ætatis 59.

The ARMS: viz. Three Mitres, impaling,

parted per Bend indented.

A Cheveron betwixt three Roses on a Chief, a Lion passant Gardant between two Books, with Bosses. Three Keys only.

Just before the stately Tomb of Edward Earl of Shrewsbury, is another Gravestone of black Marble, under which lies interr'd the Body of Edward Lord Herbert, Baron of Cherbury, deservedly famous for his excellent History of the Reign of K. Henry VIII. and other learned Writings, who dy'd on the 9th of December 1678, as is evident from the Epitaph inscrib'd on his Grave-stone.

The EPITAPH.

Edward Lord Herbert, Baron of Cherbury in England, and Castle Islands in Ireland, dy'd the 9th of December 1678. in the 46th Year of his Age, and lies buried under this Stone.

The ARMS: Herbert, parted per Pale. Three Lions Rampant. Motto; FORTITUDINE & PRUDENTIA.

As you go from St. Edmund's Chapel, to that of St. Nicholas, you will, just before the Door, at the Entrance of this last Chapel, meet with a black Marble Stone, under which is interr'd the Body of Anne Lady Apfeley Wife of Sir Peter Apfeley, who is remember'd by this short Inscription:

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Anne, the Wife of Sir Peter Apseley, Knight, who departed this Life September the 5th 1681.

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On the Left Hand of the Door, after you have enter'd the Chapel of St. Nicholas, is a little Table-Monument of one entire black Marble Stone, fix'd upon a Pedestal of Alabaster, embelish'd with Arms, and gilt with Gold. This Tomb was erected to the Memory of Elizabeth, the Wife of Sir Robert Cecill, Knight, Son of William Lord Burleigh, Lord High Treasurer of England, and Privy-Counsellor to Queen Elizabeth. She was the Daughter of William Brooke, Lord Cobham, and died in Childbed, as is apparent from the following Inscriptions.

Uxor.

Reginæ à Cameris, Baronis filia chari,
Fida Equitis Conjux Elizabetha fui.
Unus amor nobis, una indivulsa voluptas,
Cor unum, una fides inviolata fuit.
Ille mei si quando potest deponere curam,
Ille potest animæ non memor esse suæ.

Maritus.

Si lacrymis constaret amor (charissima Conjux)
Prosequerer lacrymis funera sæpe tua.
Nam mihi quam fueris redamata, tuum pia sponsa
Testatur meritum, conscius ipse mihi.
Sed nec Amor patitur socia regnante dolore
Et Christi major te sibi strinxit amor.
Ergo tuo dilecta bono cum pace fruare
Spero mihi tecum portio pacis erit.

A

A Brooke by Name, the Baron Cobham's Child,
A Newton was she by her Mother's Side;
Cecill, her Husband, this for her did build,
To prove his Love did after Death abide;
Which tells unto the World that after come,
The World's Conceipt, whilst here she held a Room.

How Nature made her wise, and well beseeming,
Wit and Condition, Silent, True, and Chaste,
Her Vertues rare wan her much Esteeming,
In Court with Sovereign still with Favour grac'd.
Earth could not yield more pleasing earthly Bliss,
Bless'd with Two Babes, the Third brought her to this.

1591.

The ARMS: Cecill, with Quarterings, Viz. Barry of Ten, Argent. and B. Six Escurcheons Sable, each charged with a Lion Rampant of the First. 2. Parted per Pale B. and Gules, a Lion Rampant, Argent, supporting a Tree, Vert. 3. Sable, a Plate between Three Towers Triple Towred, Argent. 4. Argent, on a Bend cottised Gules, Three Cinquesoils, Or. 5. Argent, a Cheveron between Chesrooks Ermines. 6. As the First, Impaling.

Brooke, with Quartering, viz. Gules on a Cheveron, Argent, a Lion Rampant, Sable. 2. Gules, on a Cheveron, Or; Three Lions Rampant, Sable. 3. Argent, Seven Mascals conjoin'd Gules. 4. B. Two Bars Nebule, Argent. 5. Gules, a Fess Argent between Six Cross Croslets, Or. 6. Varry and Three Bendlets, Gules. 7. Argent, a Cheveron between Three Eagles Legs erased a laquise,

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laquise, Sable. 8. Or, on a Bend, Gules, Three Goats Passant Argent. 9. Sab. on a Cheveron, between Three Bulls Heads cabossed Argent, a Flower-de-Luce, Gules. 10. Gules, a Fess Compony Argent and Sab. between Six Crosses Patte-Fitchy, in the Foot Argent. 11. Or, Two Bends, Gules. 12. Barry of Ten Argent and B.

Not far from this Monument, on the East-Wall of this Chapel, is a most stately Tomb, Twenty Four Foot high, most curiously adorned with Variety of Stones, Pyramids, Columns of Porphyry, of the Corinthian Order, and Marble of divers Colours, cover'd by a noble Arch, adorn'd with Devices, Coats of Arms, and other Embelishments and rich Gildings. Here you fee the Statue of the Lady Anne Dutchess of Somerset at full Length, in a cumbent Posture in her Robes on the Tomb, enclos'd with an Iron Grate. She was the Wife of Edward Seymour Duke of Somerset, Earl of Hertford, Oc. Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter, and Uncle to King Edward VI. of England: And Daughter to Sir Edward Stanhope Kt. by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter of Sir Foulke Bourchier, Lord Fitzwarin, who by his Father's Side deduc'd his Descent from Thomas of Woodstock, Duke of Gloucester, Son of King Edward III. This Lady died the 16th of April, Anno 1587, in the 90th Year of her Age, having Isue by her Husband Three Sons and Six Daughters, among whom her Son Edward Earl of Hertford erected this noble Monument to her Memory, as may be feen more at large in the following Inscriptions:

Inclyta conditur hic Anna Somersetensis Ducissa, charissima Conjux Illustrissimi Principis Edwardi Ducis Somersetensis, Comitis Hersordia, Procomitis Vol. I. F Belli-

his.

Viz.

Sathe Lion Saowrales, eron irst,

Cheiles, Sailes.

Or.

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Bellicampi, & Baronis Seymour, Garteriani Ordinis Equestris celeberrimi Sodalis, Edwardi Sexti Regis Avunculi & Gubernatoris, ejusque Regnorum, Dominiorum ac Subditorum Protectoris Dignissimi, Exercituumque Præsecti, & locum tenentis Generalis, Thesaurarii, & Comitis Mariscalli Angliæ, Gubernatoris & Capitanei Insularum de Garnesey & Jersey, sub cujus prospero Auspicio toties & tam fæliciter de Scotis, Edinburgi, Lethæ & Musselburgi Præsio devictis gloriosè triumphatur.

Heroina quidem Natalium Splendore Illustrissima, utpote Filia præclari Equitis Edwardi Stanhoppe, & suæ Conjugis Elisabethæ Filiæ Fulconis Bourchier Domini Fitz-Warini, à quo Bathoniæ Comites hodierni sunt orti. Filius verò is suit Gulielmi Fitz-Warini Baronis Fratris Germani Henrici Comitis Escenia, & Johannis à Berneriis Dynastæ. Quos Gulielmus Oxonensis olim in Normannia Comes eorum Genitor susceptrate ex Anna Filia & sola Hærede Thoma de Woodstock, Ducis Gloucestriæ, Junioris Filii Magni Regis Edwardi Tertii, & Æleonoræ Consortis suæ Cohæredis Humsredi Decimi de Bohun, Comitis sue Cohæredis Humsredi Decimi de Bohun, Comitis sue Cohæredis, Essexiæ & Northamptoniæ, Constabularii Angliæ.

Pulchram Marito numerosamque utriusque Sexus Prolem enixa est, Edwardum scilicet Hertsordia Comitem, Henricum, alterum Edwardum; Annam Warwicensem Comitissam, Margaretam, Janam, Mariam, Katherinam, & Elizabetham, & ad satalem matura Senectutis Horam, cum jam Nonagenaria pervenisset aterno Numini Spiritum sirma in Christum Fide placide & suaviter reddidit, 16 Kalend. Aprilis Die Paschali, Anno Salutis 1587.

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Edwardus Filius Hertfordia Comes acerbo in Officio sedulus dulcissima Parenti hoc Monumentum, non Honoris ergo quo abundavit viva, & slorescit mortua, sed, Amoris causa pro Munere extremo devotissime consecravit.

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Here lieth intombed the Noble Dutchess of Somerset, Anne, dear Spouse unto the renowned Prince Edward Duke of Somerset, Earl of Hertford, Viscount Beauchamp, and Baron Seymour, Companion of the most Famous Knightly Order of the Garter, Uncle to King Edward VI. Governour of his Royal Person, and most worthy Protector of all his Realms, Dominions, and Subjects, Lieutenant-General of all his Armies, Treasurer and Earl-Marshal of England, Governor and Captain of the Isles of Guernsey and Jersey, under whose prosperous Conduct, glorious Victory hath been so often and so fortunately obtained over the Scots, vanquished at Edenburg, Leith, and Musselborough Field.

A Princess descended of Noble Lineage, being Daughter to the worthy Knight Sir Edward Stanhope by Elizabeth his Wife, that was Daughter to Sir Foulke Bourchier, Lord Fitz-Warin, from whom our modern Earls of Bath are sprung. Son was he to William Lord Fitz-Warin, that was Brother to Henry Earl of Effex, and John Lord Berners, whom William their Sire, sometime Earl of Ewe in Normandy, begot on Anne the sole Heir of Thomas of Woodstock, Duke of Gloucester, younger Son to the mighty Prince King Edward III. and of his Wife Eleonore, Co-heir unto the Tenth Humfrey de Bohun, that was Earl of Hereford, Essex, and Northampton, High Constable of England.

Many

Many Children bare this Lady unto her Lord, of either fort; to wit, Edward Earl of Hertford, Henry, and a younger Edward, Anne Countess of Warwick, Margaret, Jane, Mary, Katherine, and Elizabeth; and with firm Faith in Christ, and in most mild manner, rendred she this Life at 90 Years of Age, on Easter Day the 16th of April, Anno 1587.

The Earl of Hertford, Edward, her eldest Son, in this doleful Duty careful and diligent, doth consecrate this Monument to his dear Parent; not for her Honour, wherewith living she did abound, and now departed, flourisheth, but for the dutiful Love he beareth her, and for his last Testification thereof.

ARMS: Seymour with Quarterings, viz. Or, on a Pile Gules, between Six Flower-de-Luces, B. Three Lions of England. 2. Gules, Two Wings conjoin'd Pendant, Or. 3. Varry. 4. Arg. Three Lions Rampant, Demi-Gules. 5. Per Bend Argent and Gules, Three Roses in Bend, Counterch. 6. Arg. on a Bend Gules, Three Leopards Heads Or, Impaling.

Stanhoppe with Quarterings, Viz. Quarterly Ermine and Gules. 2. Vert, a Rout of Wolves currant in Pale, Bar-ways, Or. 3. Sable, a Bend between Six Crofs Croflets, Fitchy Argent. 4. Arg. a Crefc. Diff. Gules between three Saltires Humette, Ingrail'd, Sab. Creft to the First, a Phanix out of a Ducal Crown Or, burning in her Nest, prop. Motto, FOY POUR DEVOIR; Crest to the Second, on a Torce Argent and Gules, a Castle B. a Demi-Lion Rampant issuing out of the Battlements, Or, holding a Fireball, prop. Motto DE DIEU ET DE ROY.

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Close to the same Wall, is a very ancient and much defaced Tomb of grey Marble, erected to the Memory of Nicholas Baron Carew, and his Wise the Lady Margaret, the Daughter of Sir John Dinham, Knight, who were both interred here; he dying on the 6th Day of December, Anno 1470, and she on the 13th Day of December, in 1471. On the Pedestal are still remaining some Coats of Arms, as also the following Inscription in Brass round the Ledge.

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Orate pro Animabus Nicolai Baronis quondam de Carew, & Dominæ Margaretæ Uxoris ejus, Filiæ Johannis Domini Dinham Militis; qui quidem Nicolaus obiit Sexto Die Mensis Decembris, Anno Domini 1470. & prædicta Domina Margareta obiit 13 Die Mensis Decembris, Anno 1470.

ARMS: Carew, Three Lions Passant in Pale, Barways, Impaling.

Dinham, a Fess of four Susits, Ermin.

On the same East-Wall of this Chapel, towards the South-East, is another Monument, very artificially performed, with a Canopy over it, the Curtains drawn aside, and held up by Two Pillars of Alabaster and Marble of various Colours. Here you fee two Statues kneeling before a Table, with their Eyes lifted up to the Azure-Sky, representing an artificial Heaven painted on the Roof of the Canopy. The One represents a Knight in Armour, laying his left Hand on a Death's-Head; and the Other a Lady, with a Book before her on the same Table. The Roof of the Canopy is adorned with Cherubims, little Angels, and gilded Stars: On the Monument itself are many largeImages of Angels, naked Youths and Cupids, all made

of the finest polish'd Alabaster, with a Fame plac'd on a bleeding Heart, and a Device and Motto. This Tomb was erected by Sir George Fane Knight, of Buston in the County of Kent, to the Memory of the Lady Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to Robert Baron Spencer of Wormleighton, who died in the Year 1618, without Children; her Husband intending to be buried in the same Place, as is apparent from the following Epitaph.

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Domina Elizabeth Fane antiquiss. Nobilitata natalitiis, propria Virtute clarior, Filia Roberti Baron Spencer de Wormleighton, prænobilis Georgii Fane de Buston, Com. Cant. Militis Uxor casta, pudica, pia, Spiritum Redemptori suo ardentissimis Votis, Voceque forti sæpiusque iterata, commendavit.

Anno Dom. Fi618. Magna Fama. 28. Superstite. Prole nulla.

Mæstissimus Conjux Conjugi incomparabili P.L.M. Qui sui Corporis Figuram tanquam illa mortuus, junxit Cineres, Ossa socianda spondit.

ARMS: Fane, with Quarterings, Viz. 1. and 4. B. Three Left-Hand Gantlets, Or. 2. and 3. Gules, on a Saltire Argent; a Rose of the Field, Impaling.

Spencer, with Quarterings, Viz. 1. and 4. Quarterly, Arg. and Gules; in the Second and Third Quarter, a Fret, Or, on a Bend, Sab. Three Escalop Shells of the First. 2. and 3. Or, on Two Bars, Gules, Three Waterboudgets, Arg. Crest to the First, on a Torce of his Colours, a Gantlet, Or, holding a Sword Arg. Hilt and Pomel, Or; Crest to the Second, out of a Ducal Crown, Or, a Griffon's

fon's Head cop'd, with Wings Arg. gorg'd, with Two Bars, Gemells, Gules.

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Next to this, but a little more toward the South-East Angle of this Chapel, you behold against the Wall a most Noble Monument 24 Foot high, with divers Arches and Canopies, supported by Pillars of the Corinthian Order, and adorned with Pyramids of Porphyry, Touch, Lydian, and various colour'd Marble most curiously carv'd, and gilt with Gold. On the upper Part of this Monument, you fee under a neat Arch, a fmall Image of an ancient Man on his Knees, in his Robes of State, with a Collar and Jewel of the Order of St. George about his Neck, being the Statue of William Cecill, Lord Burleigh, Lord High Treasurer of England, Privy-Counsellor to Queen Elizabeth, and Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter, who erected this stately Tomb to the Memory of his Wife and Daughter. Their Statues are to be feen at full Length in a cumbent Posture in their Robes of the finest Alabaster, on the Pedestal; the farthermost representing Mildred the Lady Burleigh, Wife of the beforesaid William Cecill: She was Daughter to Sir Anthony Coke Knight, by Anne the Daughter of Sir William Fitzwilliams Knight, and no less eminent for her extraordinary Charity and Piety, than for her uncommon Learning; for the not only endowed feveral Colleges in the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, with certain Annual Revenues, but also bestowed every Month considerable Gifts upon the Poor in feveral Parts of the Country, and supply'd necessitous Tradesmen with Money to carry on their Business: Besides, was well vers'd in the Latin, and still more in the Greek Tongue, taking great Delight in Reading

the Works of Bafil the Great, Chrysoftome, Gregory of

Nazianzen, and fuch like.

She was married in the 20th Year of her Age to the before-mentioned William Cecill, Anno 1546. and lived with him no less than 43 Years, during which Time she bore him a numerous Stock of Children, who died very young, except two Daughters, viz. Anne and Elizabeth, and one Son named Robert Cecill, who not long before her Death married Elizabeth Brooke, the Daughter of the Lord Cobham. She died in the 63d Year of her Age, the

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4th Day of April, Anno 1589.

The other Statue on the hithermost Side reprefents the Lady Anne her Daughter, who was married in the 15th Year of her Age, to Edward Vere, the 17th Earl of Oxford of that Name, and Lord High Chamberlain of England; by whom she had many Children, but left only Three Daughters behind her, viz. Elizabeth at 14, and Briget at 5 Years of Age; Susanna, the third, being only an Infant at the time of her Death, which happened about a Year before that of her Mother, viz. Anno 1558. at the Royal Palace of Greenwich. At the Head of the Pedestal of this Tomb, is a Canopy supported by small Columns of the Corinthian Order, and painted with Azure, and another of the same Make and Materials at the Feet; underneath each of which, is a Death's Head inclosed in Chrystal, with these Words, MORS JANUA VITA; and, MORS MIHI LUCRUM. Feet of the Lady Mildred, and her Daughter Anne, you behold three small Female Figures kneeling, representing the before-mentioned Lady Elizabeth, the Lady Briget, and the Lady Anne Vere, Daughters to Anne Countels of Oxford; and at the Feet, a Statue of a Youth kneeling, representing Robert Cecill, Son of the above-mentioned William Cecill, and

and the Lady Mildred his Wife, as may be feen more at large by the Inscription:

Si quæratur quis sit hic vir senex, genua slectens Canitie venerabilis, toga Parliamentaria amictus, Ordinis Garteriani Eques, quæ etiam sunt duæ Fæminæ nobiles splendide stolatæ, quique sunt ad earum Capita & Pedes genibus nixi, ex sequenti sermone Senis, & ex inscriptionibus cuique subjec-

tis, hæc omnia intelliget.

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Illa, cujus Imago est infima, fuit, heu! fuit, mea Mildreda Uxor longe charissima; altera mea fuit Anna, mea Filia dilectissima. Mildreda vero Uxor mea ab An. Dom. 1546, vixit mecum perpetuò ad annos 43. conjunctissime, fuitque particeps omnium fortunarum mearum, temporibus & fecundis & adversis, regnantibus Regibus Henrico Octavo, Edwardo Sexto, Reginisque Maria, & Elizabetha jam felicia Sceptra tenente; peperitque mihi multos liberos, fed ad maturam Ætatem tantum tres pervenerunt, nempe dux Filix, Anna & Elizabetha; ac filius unus, Robertus. Anna autem filia mea semper fuit mihi in deliciis, atque in matrimonium data, Edwardo Veero, illustriss. Comiti Oxonia, Domino Magno Camerario Anglia, ex eoque fit Comitissa Oxon. peperitque viro suo, præter aliquot liberos non diu superstites, filias tres adhuc vivas, quarum imagines visuntur Genua flectentes ad caput matris: Prior est Domina Elizabetha, secunda est Domina Brigitta, tertia Domina Susanna. Vixit ista mea filia Anna a teneris annis multa cum laude semper apud omnes, tum in aula tum domi, tam virgo valde pia & pudica, quam uxor verè casta suo viro. Tandem magno mœrore meo ac matris nobis prærepta, Spiritumque reddidit Deo qui illum dedit, cujus Corpus & Animum post Deo redditum, ego

& Uxor mea multis cum Lacrymis, sub hac Mole lapidea reponi curavimus. Non multò autem post, sequitur Mater Filiam, de quâ, quanquam nunquam sine Lacrymis seriò cogito, aliqua tamen occurrunt qua mærorem meum paululum lenire videntur; nempe cum in memoriam repeto quomodo per totam Vitam suam versata sit in sacrarum literarum, & sanctorum Virorum, Scriptis, iisque maximè Gracis, ut Basilii Magni, Chrysostomi, Gregor. Nazianzeni, ac aliorum similium. Maximè autem me consolatur (quod quidem jam post mortem omnibus magis patet quam cum viveret) recordari, quanta Benesicia secretò in Doctos, quan-

tasque Eleemosynas in Pauperes contulerit.

Quomodo etiam Collegia in utrifque Academiis Donariis ornaverit ad Sustentationem Scholarium redditibus perpetuis, præsertim in Collegio Divi Jo. Evang. Cantab. dotaverit, de Egenis etiam fovendis in Villis Rumfordia, unde Ortum Familia habuit, & Cheftonia, ubi Ædes nostra sitæ funt, Curam magnam habuit : Ita ut fingulis primis Sabbatis omnium Mensium, & Commeatus & Pecuniam perpetuò Pauperibus, maximéque Viduis & Orphanis Chestonia degentibus, & ad frequentes Conciones Verbi Dei ibi habendas distribui curaverit; ac in utrisque eisdem Villis Pauperibus Mechanicis perpetuis temporibus fingulis bienniis Pecuniarum bonam fummam utendam distribui ordinaverit. Post istaautem multaque alia ejus generis præstita Officia & Deo & Patriæ, milique Conjugi ac liberis suis, Doctifque & Pauperibus, Sponte in Anno suo Climacterico videlicet 63, Spiritum reddidit Deo, quarto Aprilis, Anno 1589. Cujus Corpus, ego Maritus & Pater adjungendum dum Corpori Filiz nostra Anna paulo ante isto Lapide reposita, ut conjunctæ reservarentur ad spem Resurrectionis. Ec-

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ce adhuc quatuor alios viventes, Robertum meum unicum ex Mildreda Filium ad pedes Matris, ac tres alias Virgines, Dominam Elizabetham, Dominam Brigittam, ac Dominam Susannam, Anna meæ tres Filias ad capita Matris & Aviæ genibus incumbentes. Sed quò pergo? Finem & loquendi & plorandi faciam, solumque hoc affirmo, Spectaculum hoc mihi tam plenum esse doloris, ut, quanquam aliquam mixtam Consolationem offerant, hi relicti mihi optimæ spei dulces liberi, tamen neque hi quatuor mihi valde chari, neque dilectus Filius meus major natu Tho. Cecilius Eques Auratus, neque omnes qui ex eo prognati funt ac jam vivunt, Nepotes ac Neptes numero undecim, cui etiam jungo puerulum suavem Gulielmum Paulet, Lucia Cecilia Neptis mea Filium, ex Gul. Paulet, Marchionis Winton. Filio ac Hærede, unquam Dolorem meum huic Spectaculo adherentem deleturi funt.

Hic infra, meis Oculis Lacrymis suffusis, Animoque maximo Mœrore oppresso, apparent Imagines duarum illustrium Fæminarum, quæ dum vixerant, fuerant mihi fupra omne genus humanum longæ charissimæ.

Anna Comitissa Oxon. Filia Gulielmi Cecilii Baronis de Burghley, nata est quinto Decembris, Anno Dom. 1556. Uxor fuit Edwardi Veri illustriffimi Comitis Oxon. Anno Ætatis suæ 15, ex cujus Connubio Mater fuit plurium liberorum; sed reliquit tantum tres Filias Virgines superstites, Dominam Elizabetham Vere, Ætate jam 14, Dominam Brigittam Vere, Ætate 5 Annorum, tertiam Infantulam Dominam Susannam. Vixit hæc Anna Virgo semper pudica & casta, Uxor erga Virum in amando mire constans, Filia in Parentes per om-

nia obsequens, in colendo Deo valde diligens, & devota; Febri ardenti correpta, certa Spe Regni Cœlestis, Spiritum ultimum cum Anima ardentissimis Precibus, Deo & Creatori & Redemptori suo reddidit, quinto Junii, Anno Dom. 1588, in Palatio Reginæ Elizabethæ, Greenwici.

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Robertus Cecilius, Filius Gulielmi Domini de Burghley, & Mildredæ Dominæ de Burghley, natus est primo Junii, Anno Dom. 1563. Parum ante Matris Obitum ambiebat, conscia Matre, nobilem Virginem Dominam Elizabetham Brooke, in privato Cubiculo Reginæ inservientem, Filiam Præclari Baronis Regni W. Dom de Cobham, eamque post Mortem Matris consensu Patris in Uxorem duxit, ultimo Augusti, Anno Dom. 1589. Memoriam hic colit magno cum Dolore piissimæ Matris & charissimæ Sororis, agnoscitque Patrem jam grandævum, omni Obsequio sibi charissimum, in quo si permanebit, Dies sui prolongentur super Terram, quam Dominus Deus dabit sibi.

Mildreda primogenita Filia Nobilis Dom. Anton. Coci Equitis Aurati, Viri pii & infigniter docti, omniumque literatorum Maccenatis optimi, Matrem habuit Dominam Annam Filiam Domini Gulielm. Fitzwiliams Equitis Aurati, utroque Parente propter eorum antiqua Stemmata e multis Familiis Magnatum hujus Regni deducta, clara & nobilis; fed propter Eruditionem, conjunctam cum constanti Christianæ Religionis Professione; & Latina & Graca Linguarum singularem Cognitionem, quam solummodo a Patre docente accepit, non minus clara, & ab omnibus doctis eximiè laudata. Uxor Anno Ætatis sua 20 sit Domini Gulielmi Cecilii Domini de Burghley, posteaque ratione Viri Titulo Baronis Regni Nobilitata sacta est Baronissa de Burghley

Burghley multos ei peperit Liberos, sed Tres tantum qui ad Ætatem adultam pervenerunt; nimirum, Annam, Robertum, & Elizabetham.

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Anna conjuncta fuit Connubio Edw. Comiti Oxonia, ut hic supra patet: Robertus jam vivit, hic ad pedes Matris ac Sororis Genibus slexis; Elizatetha moritur statim a Morte Viri Gulielmi Wentworthi primogeniti Filii Tho. Domini Wentworth, sicut supra a Patre commemoratur. Ista pia D. Burghleia vixit ad Ætatem sexaginta trium Annorum, multaque Testimonia reliquit Pietatis in Deum, Charitatis in Doctos & Pauperes, quæ dum vixerat, celavit sub aliorum Virorum bonorum Nominibus, quæ tamen coram Deo suerunt tam cognita, etiam post Vitam sine ullo dubio, in Cœlis sibi certo reposita. Obiit vero supremum Diem, quarto Die Mensis Aprilis, Anno 1589. in Ædibus Viri sui Dom. Burghleii Westmonasterii.

Domina Elizabetha Vere Filia Illustrissima Comitis Edwardi Oxon. & Anna Uxoris, Filia Domini de Burghley, nata 22 Junii, Anno 1575, agitque Annum 14. & dolet graviter, & non fine causa ob amissam Aviam & Matrem; fed consolatur, quod Serenissima Regina, eam habet in Cubiculo privato servientem. Dom. Brigitta secunda Filia dicti Comitis Oxon. & Anna, nata Sexto Aprilis, Anno 1584, & quanquam vix excessit Annum quartum, cum Matris Corpus in Sepulchrum reponeretur, tamen non absque Lacrymis agnovit ereptam Matrem, & paulo post Aviam. Verum non est relicta Orphana, cum habeat Patrem viventem, & Avum charissimum, Tutorem maxime sollicitum. Domina Susanna Tertia Filia nata 26 Maii, Anno 1587, quæ per Ætatem non potuit agnoscere aut Aviam aut Matrem, verum folum jam agnoscit Avum AK BES

Avum charissimum, qui omnium harum Curam habet, ita ut nec pia Educatione, nec congrua vivendi Ratione destituantur.

AR MS: Cecill; Viz. Barry of Ten Arg. and B. Six Escutcheons Sable, each charg'd with a Lion Rampant of the First, all within a Garter of the Order of St. George. Crest, on a Torce of his Colours, a Garb Or, supported by two Lions Rampant, the one B. the other Arg. Supporters, Two Lions Rampant, Ermine; Motto, GOR UNUM, VIA UNA.

On one Side,

Vere; Viz. Quarterly Gules and Or, in the First Quarter a Mullet Argent, Impaling Cecill, as before.

On the other.

veron Compony G. and B. between Three Cinq-foyles of the Last.

On the South-Side of this Chapel, you fee a very ancient Tomb of grey Marble, fix'd in the Wall, with a Brass Plate upon it, on which is engraven the Portraiture of William Sutton alias Dudley, Bishop of Durham, in his Episcopal Habit, with a Mitre on his Head, and a Crosser Staff in his Hand. The arched Canopy, which covers this Tomb, is of Stone, but of most curious Workmanship. This William Sutton was the Son of John Lord Dudley, and dy'd about the Year 1482, as may be gathered from Part of an Epitaph still remaining in Brass, round the Verge of the Tomb.

Hie jacet Gulielmus de Dudley, è Familia Baronum de Dudley, Dunelm. Episcopus, Obiit Anno Dom.

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ARMS: The Episcopal See of Durham, Viz. A Cross between Four Lions Rampant, Impaling Dudley with Quarterings, Viz. 1. and 4. Two Lions Passant in Pale, Bar-ways. 2. and 3. a Cross Patonce.

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On the Western-Wall of the same Chapel, is a most noble Monument of various colour'd Stones. Alabaster, Porphyry, Oc. adorn'd and gilt with Gold. On the Pedestal, you behold Two Images, viz. of a young Man and a Woman kneeling, with a Babe in Swadling-Clothes betwixt both; and on the Table that rests upon the same Pedestal, is a fine Statue of a Lady, at full Length, in a cumbent Posture, in her Robes, of curious Alabaster, and gilt with Gold, representing the Lady Winifrid Marchioness of Winchester, who being descended from the ancient Family of the Bruges's, was first of all married to Sir Richard Sackvile Knight, Chancellor of the Exchequer, by whom she had the Lord Buckhurft and the Lady Dacres of the South. with other Children. After his Death, the remain'd a Widow for fome time, till at last she was married a Second Time to John Paulet, Marquiss of Winchefter, whose Widow she died in the Year 1,86. This Tomb is enclosed by a Grate, and on it the following Infeription:

Hic jacet in tumulo clarissima Fæmina, primum
Fortunata bonis, clarisque Parentibus, illi
Sollicitè Ætatem teneræ slexere Puellæ
Ad Studium veræ Virtutis & optima Facta,
Externo addentes internum Lumen Honori.
Post Adolescentis sælicior extitit Ætas,

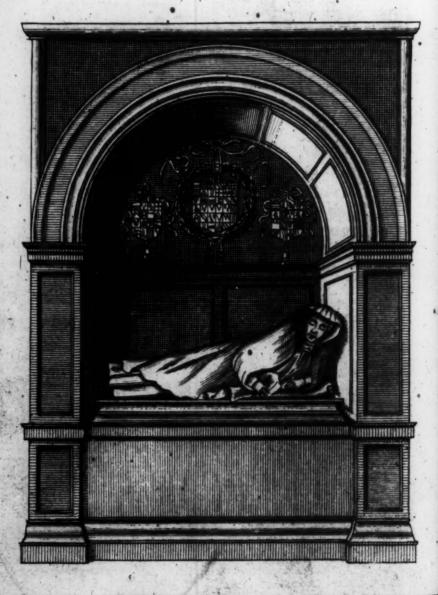
Cum

Cum matura, Viro veteri de Stemmate nupsit,
Qui genus a Proavis longe ante Trophæa Gulielmi
Normanasque Acies, Patria de Gente trahebat;
Quo cum jucunde transegit Tempora Vitæ,
Donec Mors illum rapuit: Post Fata Mariti
Mæsta diu Vitam Tenebris Luctuque trahebat:
Sed melior tandem Viduam Fortuna revisit,
Nobilitate potens ubi Marchio amabilis illum
Connubio accepit sirmo, propriamque dicavit:
At nunc ter sælix transcendit Spiritus Astra,
Cumque suo regnat, coluit quem ante omnia
Christo.

ARMS: Paulet, with Quarterings, Viz. Sab. Three Swords Points in Point Arg. Hilts and Pomels Or. 2. B. Six Mascals, Three and Three Argent. 3. G. Two Lions Passant Gardant, Argent. 4. Barry of Six, Erm. and Gules. 5. Barry of Six, Or and Vert, a Bendlet Gules. 6. Arg. a Fess G betwixt Six Lions Ramp. B. 7. Or, Two Cheverons and Canton Gules. 8. Or, a Cross voided, Gules. 9. Arg. on a Chief G. Two Mullets pierc'd, Or. 10. Barry of Six, Or and B. a Saltire Gules. 11. Arg. Two Bars, and in Chief an Escutcheon Gules. 12. Arg. a Fels and Three Martlers in Chief, Gules. 13. B. a Fess between Three Flower-de-Luces Or. 14. Gules, Three Water-bougets Erm. 15. Arg. a Fret and Canton Sab. 16. Argent, Six Martlets, Sab. 3, 2, I. Impaling,

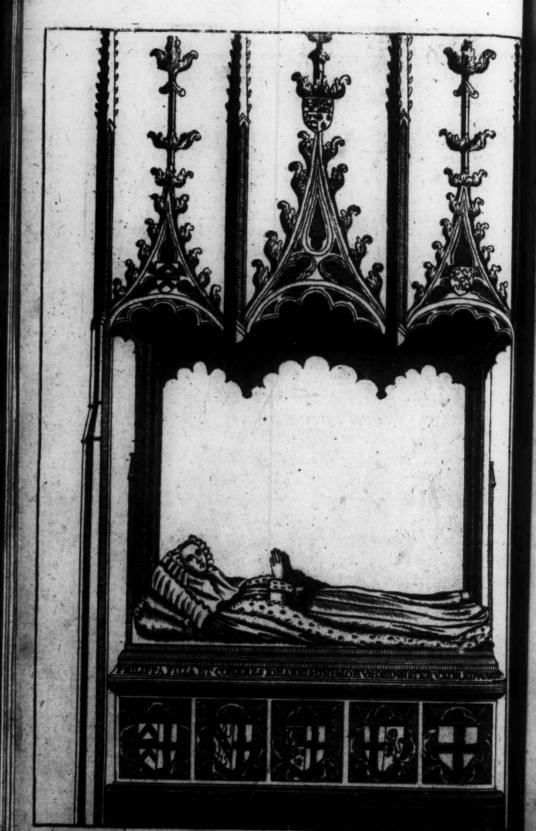
Bruges, Viz. 1. and 4. Arg. on a Cross Sab. a Leopard's Head Or; 2. Arg. a Fess between Three Martlets, Sab. 3. Argent, Three Hatchets prop. Handles, G.

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On the same West-side of this Chapel, a little more toward the North, under an Arch in the Wall, you fee the Remnants of a plain decay'd Tomb, more by reason of the Brittleness of the Stone, of which it is compos'd, than its Antiquity: However you may still discover here the Figure of a Woman at full Length, leaning on her Left Arm, in a Cypress Veil, having neither Inscription, Paintings, Carvings, or any other Embelishments, but a Coat of Arms, where Cecill, with Quarterings, Impaling Mannors, is to be feen; from which Arms, and the Entring thereof in the Heralds Office, it feems to appear, that this Tomb and Effigies were erected here to the Memory of the Lady Elizabeth, fole Daughter and Heir of Edward Mannors Earl of Rutland, by Isabel his Wife, Daughter of Sir Thomas Holcroft, of the Vale-Royal in the County of Chefter, Knight. She was Wife of Sir William Cecill Knight, commonly call'd Lord Burleigh, Son and Heir apparent to Thomas Earl of Exeter, by whom the had Iffue, William, call'd Lord Rofs. She died the 11th of May, Anno 1591, and was interr'd here.

In the North-Wall, at your left Hand, as you come out of this Chapel, you may still perceive the Remnants of an ancient Tomb, of Free-Stone, and much decayed by Age. Upon it is a Statue at full Length in a cumbent Posture, of a Lady in her Robes, under a Canopy of Wood only, but curiously painted with Azure, with Stars of Gold, and our Saviour on the Cross, resting upon Pillars of Wainscot, most excellently carv'd with Spires, and Coats of Arms depicted thereon. This Tomb was erected to the Memory of Philippa, one of the Daughers and Co-heirs of John Lord Mohun, of Vol. I.

Dunster; she was first of all married to the Lord Fitzwalter, afterwards to Sir John Golofre Knight, and lastly to Edward Plantagenet Duke of York (Son of Edmund of Langley, Fifth Son of King Edward III.) who was kill'd at the Battle of Agincourt. This Lady died, and was intomb'd here in the Year 1474, as is apparent by the following short Epitaph still to be seen:

Philippa Filia & Cohæres Johannis Dom. Mohun de Dunster, Uxor Edwardi Ducis Eboracensis, moritur Anno Dom. 1474.

'AR MS: Dux Eboraci, Viz. France and England, Quarterly, a File of Three, each Label charg'd with Three Torteaux, Impaling. Mohun, Viz. Or, a Cross Ingrail'd, Sable.

On One Side,

Fitzwalter, Viz. Or, a Fess between Two Cheverons, Gules, Impaling.

Mohun, as before.

On the Other,

Golofre, Viz. Barry Nebulee of Eight, Argent and Gules on a Bend Sable Three Bezants, Impaling.

Mohun, as before.

In the very Midst of the Floor of this Chapel, you behold a most stately Monument, the Pedestal whereof is of the finest polish'd black and white Marble, most artificially wrought and carv'd with Variety of Figures, Coats of Arms and Masons Work, and the black Marble Table upon it of one entire Lydian Stone, most admirably polished. On this

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this Table are placed Two excellent Statues of white Marble; One representing a Knight in compleat Armour, Cap-a-pe, supporting his Feet by a Lion Couchant; the Other a Lady in a Mantle of State, with a Countess's Coronet on her Head; her Feet resting likewise on a Lion Couchant. This Monument was erected to the Memory of Sir George Villers Knight, and the Lady Mary Beaumont Countess of Buckingham, of a most illustrious Descent, by George Villers, the First Duke of Buckingham of that Sirname, Son to the deceas'd Sir George and Lady Mary, whose Bodies were interr'd here. The Inscription is, as follows:

Bonæ Memoriæ Georgio Villerio Equiti Aurato Marito B. M. juxta se P. charissima Conjux Maria Comitissa Buckinghamiæ. S. P. F. F.

D. O. M.

Ossa Maria de Bellemonte Comitissa Buckinghamia, è quinque potentissimorum totius Europa Regnorum Regibus, idque per totidem Descensus, oriundus. Vixit annos 62, Menses 11, Dies 19. Hoc mon. V. I. C.

AR MS: Villers, with Quarterings, Viz. On a Cross, Five Escalop Shells. 2. A Fess between Three Cinquesoils. 3. Six Lions Rampant. 4. Three Martlets. 5. A Cheveron, between Three Cross Croslets, Fitchy. 6. Parted per Pale, a Lion Rampant. 7. A Bend between six Mullets of Six Points. 8. A Cross, in the First and Last Quarter an Annulet. These Three Crests on as many Helms and Torces, Viz. 1. A Lion Rampant, crown'd. 2. A Plume of Ostrich Feathers. 3. A Stag's Head crased Bilette.

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At the Feet in a Lozenge Shield, these:

Beaumont, with Quarterings: Viz. 1. Semy de Flower-de-Luces, and a Lion Rampant. 2. A Crofs Potent between Four Croslets. 3. Three Garbs. 4. A Cross. 5. Seven Mascals conjoin'd. 6. A Cinqsoyle Ermine. 7. Fretty of Eight Pieces, and Bordure round'lee. 8. A Pale. 9. A Lion Ramp. crown'd. 10. Semy Flower-de-Luces, and Fretty. 11. Three Piles in point, on the midst an Esurcheon. 12. A Lion Rampant. 13. A Saltire. 14. Three Garbs. 15. A Wolf's Head erased. 16. An Eagle display'd. 17. A Lion Rampant. 18. A Fess between Three Cinq'soils. 19. Three Cockatrices displayed. 20. On a Cheveron, Three Boars Heads erased, supported by Two Lions Rampant.

At a small Distance to the South of the Tomb of Sir George Villers, is erected a small Pyramid of white Marble, with a golden Cup on the Top of it: The Pedestal is of black Marble embelish'd with Arms, Epitaphs, and gilt with Gold. This Pyramid was erected to the Memory of Anna Sophia, an Infant (Daughter to Christopher Harlee of Bellomont, Prafect of Paris, Privy Counsellor to the French King, and his Ambassador here in England, by the Lady Anna Robota, his Wise) whose Heart was deposited in this Chalice, at the Charge of her Father, in the Year 1605. viz.

D. O. M.

Adsta Viator & misertus humanæ sortis hæc perlege. Annæ Sophiæ primo ætatis diluculo, sestina fatorum sævitia extinctæ corculum in hac Urna jussit recondi Christophorus Harlæus, A. F. Bellomonte, Co-

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Set,

mes Præfect. Palat. Paris, à secretis Reg. Consiliarie nunc apud S. Magnæ Britanniæ Reg. Christianis-simi Gal. Regis Legatus, una cum Uxore dilectis. Anna Robota: Hoc leve graviss. luctus Monumentum manibus charifs. siliolæ & posteritatis memoriam, pietatis laudem, & melioris vitæ expectationem, ambo parentes lacrymis mæstiss. P. Anno Domini 1605.

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Hoc te volebam, abi & vale.

Quod nuper igne spiritali turgidum
Vitam ciebat aureo in corpusculo
Tactum potente Conditoris dextera
Isto recumbit frigidum Cor marmore.
Solo creatum slosculum Britannico
Suo revulsum Corde corculum pater
Ultro relinquens propriis natalibus
Custodiendum pignus Urnæ credidit,
Donec remissa lenis aura cælitus
Venis redonet palpitare denuo
Et membra cordi copulata in posterum
Non separanda cælitum inserat choro.

ARMS: viz. Harlee. Argent, Two Pales Sable.

Robote. Viz. Or, Five Pales wavy, Three defeending from the Chief, and Two ascending from the Base, Gules on a Chief B. a Lion passant of the Field.

Before the Monument of the Dutchess of Somerfet, on the same Pavement of this Chapel, toward the East-Side, you see another Monument of a G 3 most most artificial Contrivance and Form. Its Peder stal is composed of Four large Cherubims of rough Alabaster, which serve as Supporters to a square Table of admirable polish'd black Marble. It rises on every Side from the Superficies to a certain Height, whose Angles are all conjoin'd, and upon it stands a Ducal Coronet of white Marble, encompassed with an Iron Grate, and gilt with Gold. This Monument was erected to the Memory of the Lady Jane Clifford, Wife of Charles Lord Clifford and Dungarvan, Son and Heir apparent to Richard Earl of Burlington, &c. who dying on the 23d Day of November, Anno 1679, in the 43d Year of her Age, was interr'd near her Great Grandmother the Dutchess of Somerset. For, she was the Daughter of William Duke of Somerset, Granddaughter to Edward Earl of Hertford, and Great Grand-daughter to Edward Duke of Somerset, who was Uncle to King Edward VI. as may be feen by the following Epitaph:

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Here lieth the Honourable the Lady Jane Clifford, youngest Daughter to William Duke of Somerset, Grand-daughter to Edward Earl of Hartsord, and Great Grand-daughter to Edward Duke of Somerset, &c. Uncle to King Edward VI. Protestor of his Realms, and Governour of his Royal Person. She was married to the Honourable Charles Lord Clifford and Dungarvan, Son and Heir Apparent to Richard Earl of Burlington in England, and Cork in Ireland, Lord High Treasurer of Ireland, and to Elizabeth his Countess, sole Daughter and Heiress to Henry, late Earl of Cumberland, Lord Clifford, &c. the last Male of that Noble Family.

She had Issue Five Sons and Six Daughters, of whom Two Sons and Three Daughters are now living: she lived an Honour to the Family she was descended from;

from; and the great Comfort of that into which she was married, and died much lamented, on the Twenty third Day of November, in the Year 1679, aged 42 Years, 4 Months, and 17 Days.

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The ARMS: Boyle, Viz. Parted per Bend Crenelle.

Seymour. Two Wings conjoined in Lewre Pendant.

On the same East-Side of this Chapel, hard by the Base of the Tomb of the Lady Jane Clifford, is a Grave-Stone of grey Marble plated, on which you see most curiously engraven the Figure of a Knight in Armour, with an Epitaph, and a Coat of Arms on each Corner; by which it appears there lies interr'd the Body of Sir Humphrey Stanley, Knight, one of the Gentlemen of the Bedchamber to King Henry VII. He Died on the Twelsth Day of March, Anno 1505.

The EPITAPH.

Hic jacet Humfridus Stanley Miles, pro corpore excellentissimi Principis Henrici Septimi Regis Angliæ, qui obiit 12 Martii, Anno Dom. Millesimo quingentessimo quinto, cujus Animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.

The ARMS: Stanley. With Quarterings Viz. 1. Quarterly First and Fourth, on a Bend, Three Bucks-Heads cabosed; Second and Third, on a Chief indented, Three Roundles. 2. A Cheveron between Three Martlets. 3. Two Houboys Cheveron-ways, and nine Cross Croslets. 4. Three Lions Passant in Pale, Bar-ways.

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These are all the Monuments and Inscriptions in the Chapel of St. Nicholas; besides which, there are interr'd in the Vaults thereof, several other Persons of Note, without any Tombs or Epitaphs; viz.

Nicholas, the Son of Nicholas Bagonal, by his Wife the Daughter of Robert Earl of Ailesbury.

Elizabeth Counters of Derby, who died in the

Year 1626.

Sir Henry Spelman, that famous Antiquary of his Time: He died in the Year 1641.

The Lady Barbara Fielding, who died in the

Year 1641.

The Lady Elizabeth Norris, who died in the

Year 1645.

The Lord Hamilton, Son to the Marquiss of Hamilton, who was interr'd here in the Year 1638.



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The Chapel of the Blessed Virgin MARY: Or, King HENRY the VIIth's Chapel.

ROM the Chapel of St. Nicholas, keeping strait forwards, you ascend by 12 easy Steps of Free-stone, thro' three Porticoes, into a kind of Lobby, from whence you enter thro' as

many spacious Doors or Portals of solid Brass, most curiously embelish'd with great Variety of Figures, Portcuttisses, Grate-works, Roses, and Flowers-de-Lis, the several Badges of the Royal Founder of this unparallel'd Structure, which brings you into the Body of the Chapel. This Chapel, which is so highly and so deservedly admired by all that see it, for its most admirable Architecture, and matchless Roof, is fill'd on the North and South Sides with Stalls of most curious carved Wainscot, being now the usual Place of the Sessions of the Upper House of Convocation, and its Floor paved with Marble. The whole Fabrick is made in the Nature of a Cathedral, with a Nave and two Side-Iles. The incomparable Roof all Stone, being wrought into

16

16 large Circles, 8 in a Range, and between them a fmaller Circles; each of which larger Circles have 2 Concentrick Ones inscrib'd at about equal Distance, the Spaces between being fill'd up with Gothic Arch-work very close, and curiously carved, gradually projecting fome Distance towards the Horizon, from the Level of the greatest Circles, by the feeming Gravity of the Central The whole Roof is supported by 12 Pillars and Arches of the Gothic Order, adorned with most excellent Carvings of various Figures of Fruit, Leaf-work, Oc. and at the East-End of it you behold a Device of 4 Portcullisses between 2 Roses, and as many Flowers-de-Lis interchanged, circularly placed each within another. whole Length of this Chapel within its Walls being about 120 Foot, its Breadth about 63 or 64. and its Height about 55. It has three Windows at the West-End, the Glass whereof is finely stained; and befides thefe, 26 others in the two Iles, in two Ranges, one above, and the other below, under which you fee the Figures or Images of 120 of the Primitive Saints and Martyrs, for the most Part in Niches, and adorned underneath with Angels supporting the Imperial Crowns, resting on Flowersde-Lis, Roses, and Portcullisses, besides a vast Number of other lesser Images and antient Figures. The Panes of the Windows are adorned also with painted Roses (the Badge of the House of Lancaster) or a Text b the initial Letter of the Founder's Name, each crown'd with a Royal Diadem. The Appearance of this stately Fabrick is no less admirable without, than it is surprizing within, being built of Stone, with a flattish Roof; but the Walls on the Outside adorned with 14 stately Towers, and in each of these Towers 3 curious and large. Statues plac'd in Niches; the Towers

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Towers themselves being embelish'd and cover'd with small Pannel-work, in Imitation of Gothic Arches, enrich'd with Portcullisses, Flowers-de-Lis, &c. the Remainders whereof plainly discover to this Day the Excellency of the Workmanship without, as well as most magnificent Monuments and Tombs of those illustrious Persons that have been interr'd there, inhance the Value of its Lustre within.

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Among these, that stately Monument of King Henry VII. the Founder, deservedly challenges the first Place. It stands at the upper end, or toward the East-End of this Chapel, in the middle of the Pavement; being all of folid Brafs, and compos'd of two Parts, viz. the Tomb itself, and the Shrine or Fence which encloses it, the whole being about 18 or 19 Foot in Length, 6 in Breadth, and 10 or 11 in Height or Depth, and open at the Top. This Fence or continual Battlement furrounding the Tomb, has in the midst of every Square, and at each Angle a Rofe; and on the upper Part of the Fabrick, supporting these Battlements, you see divers Pillars full of Niches, in which formerly were placed 32 Figures, or brazen Statues gilt with Gold, of the Apostles, Fathers, Doctors of the Church, &c. about a Cubit high, but there are no more than 7 of them remaining, the rest being sto-The Work that fills up the Spaces and len away. Squares betwixt 42 Pillars, and 10 smaller hollow Columns, from the Bottom to the Top, is a kind of Grate-work enrich'd on the Cornish, being a kind of Acroteria with Roses and Portcullisses interchang'd, and in the lower Part embelished with Branch-work in the Nature of a Vine, curling and twisting its Branches on all Sides, intermix'd with the small Figures of Dragons and Greyhounds. At each of the 4 Angles is a strong but hollow Pillar,

Pillar, made in Imitation of Diaper and Gothic Arch-work; and about the middle of the upper Part of each of the 4 Sides, you see a large Branch

adorn'd with the Figure of a Rose.

The Tomb itself has a most curious Pedestal, of about 5 Foot high from the Ground, of black Marble, but every way adorn'd with gilt Brass of most admirable Workmanship. On the North-Side of this Tomb you behold the Figures of fix Men, and as many on the South-Side, circumfcrib'd with Circles of curious Workmanship; the most Easterly of which contains the Figure of an Angel treading on a Dragon; here is also a Woman and a Child. On the East-Side you fee the Images of two Cupids, supporting the King's Arms, and an Imperial Crown; and at the West-End the Figure of a Rose and an Imperial Crown, supported by a Dragon and a Greyhound. On this inner Tomb you fee the Statues of King Henry VII. and Elizabeth his Queen, the Daughter to King Edward IV. and Sifter to King Edward V. extended at full Length, all of folid Brass, and gilt with Gold, with 4 Angels, one at each Corner of the Tomb, most excellently performed, of the fame Metal. Under each of these Statues are Inscriptions in Brass gilt, to inform the Reader concerning their Lineage and Descent: That the King was crown'd at Westminster on the 30th of October, Anno 1485, and that he died Anno 1509, on the 21st of April, in the 53d Year of his Age, after having reigned 23 Years and 8 Months, wanting one Day: And that his Queen died on the 2d of February, in the Tower of London, Anno 1502. in the 38th Year of her Age. This fumptuous Tomb was made and finished in the Year 1519, by one PETER, a Painter of Florence, for which he received no more than 1000 L for the whole Metal and Workmanship; fo

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fo cheap and fo excellent was Work in those Days. Besides some Latin Distichs round the Bars of the outward Tomb, and some Hexameters round the Ledge or Verge of the inner Tomb, on the outfide of the brazen Monument were, not many Years ago, remaining two antient Tables in Writing, with many Verses compos'd by Mr. Skelton, Orator and Poet-Laureat to King Henry VII. all written, as well as the last mentioned, in the Praise of the faid most Excellent King and Queen; but these have been taken away of late Years: notwithstanding which, we thought fit to insert the Inscriptions on this most incomparable Monument.

Round the Bars of the outward Tomb;

Septimus Henricus Tumulo requiescit in isto, Qui Regum Splendor, Lumen & Orbis erat.

Rex vigil & fapiens, Comes, Virtutis amator, Egregius formâ, strenuus atque potens.

Qui peperit Pacem Regno, qui Bella peregit Plurima, qui Victor semper ab hoste redit.

Qui natas binis conjunxit Regibus ambas,

Regibus & cunctis, fædere junctus erat.

Qui facrum hoc struxit Templum, statuitque Sepulchrum

Pro se, proque sua Conjuge, proque Domo. Lustra decem atque Annos tres plus compleverat Annis,

Nam tribus Octenis Regia Sceptra tulit. Quindecies Domini Centenus fluxerat Annus Currebat nonus, cum venit atra Dies;

Septima

Septima ter mensis Lux tunc sulgebat Aprilis, Cum clausit summum tanta Corona Diem. Nulla dedere prius tantum tibi Sæcula Regem Anglia, vix similem posteriora dabunt.

Round the Ledge of the inner Tomb;

Septimus hic situs est Henricus, Gloria Regum Cunctorum, ipsius qui tempestate suerunt; Ingenio atque Opibus gestarum & nomine Rerum, Accessere quibus Naturæ Dona benignæ: Frontis Honos, Facies Augusta, Heroica Forma; Junctaque ei suavis Conjux perpulchra, pudica, Et sœcunda, suit sælices prole Parentes, Henricum quibus Octavum terra Anglia debes.

Under the KING's Image;

Hic jacet Henricus, ejus nominis Septimus, Anglia quondam Rex, Edmundi Richmondia Comitis Filius, qui Die 22 Augusti Rex creatus, statim post apud Westmonasterium die 30 Octobris coronatur, Anno Domini 1485. Moritur deinde 21 die Aprilis, Anno Ætatis 53. Regnavit Annos 23, Menses 8, minus uno Die.

Under the QUEEN's Image;

Hic jacet Elizabetha, Edwardi quarti quondam Regis Filia, Edwardi quinti Regis quondam nominati Soror, Henrici septimi olim Regis Conjux, atque Henrici octavi Regis Mater inclyta. Obiit autem suum Diem, in Turri Londoniarum, Die 2 Febr. Anno Dom. 1502. 37 Annorum suncta.

Mr.

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Mr. Skelton's Inscription on one of the Tables formerly adjoining to the Monument.

Huc pia Calliope propera mea casta Puella, Et mecum resona Carmina plena Deo.

Septimus Henricus Britonum memorabilis Heros, Anglica Terra tuus magnanimus Priamus.

Attalus hic opibus, rigidus Cato, clarus Acestes, Sub gelido clausus, Marmore jam recubat :

Sic Honor omnis, Opes, Probitas, fic Gloria Regum,

Omnia mutabant, Mortis ad Imperium.

11,

Anglia num lacrymas? rides, lacrymare quid obstas?

Dum vixit lacrymas; dum moritur jubilas.

Tanta tamen penses, dum vixerat Angligenenses Vibrabant Enses, Bella nec ulla timent.

Undique Bella fremunt nunc, undique Prœlia furgunt,

ofter Honor folus, Filius ecce fuus.

Noster Honor solus, qui pondera tanta subire Non timet, intrepidus, Arma gerenda vocat.

Arma gerenda vocat, Superi fua Cæpta fecundent Ut quatiat Pallas Ægida sæpe rogat:

Sors tamen est versanda diù, Sors ultima Belli Mirmidonum Dominus Marte filente ruit.

Et quem non valuit, validis superare sub Armis Mars, tamen occubuit Infidiis Paridis:

Nos incerta quidem pro certis ponere Rebus Arguit, & prohibet Delius ipse Pater.

Omnia

Omnia sunt Hominum dubio labentia Fato, Marte sub incerto militat omnis Homo.

Omne Decus nostrum, nostra & Spes unica tantum,

Jam bene qui regnat, hunc Jovis Umbra tegat. Ut quamvis Mentem Labor est inhibere volentem

Pauca tamen liceat dicere pace sua;
Pace tua liceat mihi, nunc tibi dicere pauca,
Dulce meum Decus, & sola Britanna Salus.
Summa rei nostræ remanet, celeberrime Princep

Summa rei nostræ remanet, celeberrime Princeps, In te præcipuo qui modo Sceptra geris.

Si tibi Fata favent, (faveant precor, atque precabor)

Anglia tunc plaude, sin minus, ipse vale.

Polichronitudo Basileos.

Tetrasticon Veritatis.

Fælix qui bustum formasti Rex tibi Cuprum, Auro si tectus sueras, fueras spoliatus, Nudus prostratus; tanta est rabiosa Cupido Undique Nummorum! Rex Pace precor requiescas.

Amen:

On the fecond Table fixed to the same Monument were this Inscription and Verses:

Orator Regius Skeltonus Laureatus in singulare meritissimumque Præconium nobilissimi Principis Henrici Septimi nuper strenuissimi Regis Anglia, tem ni J

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glia, hoc Epitaphium edidit. Ad sinceram Contemplationem Reverendi in Christo Patris ac Domini Johannis Islippe, Abbatis Westmonasteriensis optima meriti. Anno Domini 1512. pridie Divi Andrea Apostoli, &c.

Tristia Melpomenes cogor modo plectra sonare Hos Elegos soveat Cynthius ille meos.

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Si quas Fata movent Lacrymas; lacrymare videtur, Jam bene maturum si bene mente sapis.

Flos Britonum, Regum Speculum, Salomonis Imago, Septimus Henricus mole sub hac tegitur.

Punica (dum regnat) redolens Rosa digna vocari,
Jamjam marcessit, seu levis Umbra sugit.

Multa novercantis Fortunæ, multa faventis

Passus, & infractus Tempus utrumque tulit.

Nobilis Anchises, armis metuendus Atrides,

Hic erat, hunc Scotus Rex timuit Jacobus.

Spiramenta Animæ vegetans dum vescitur aura, Francorum Populus conticuit pavidus.

Immensas sive Divitias cumulasse quid horres?
Ni cumulasset Opes, sorte Britanna luas.

Urgentes Casus, tacita si mente volutes:

Vix tibi sufficeret surea Ripa Tagi.

Ni sua te Probitas consulta mente laborans Rexisset satius, vix tibi tuta Salus.

Sed quid plura cano: meditans quid plura voluto, Quisque vigil sibi sit, Mors sine lege rapit.

Ad Dominum, qui cuncta regit, pro Principe

Funde Preces, quisquis carmina nostra legis. Vo L. I. H Refri-

Refrigerii Sedem, quietis Beatitudinem, Lumianis habeat Claritatem. Amen.

AR MS: France and England Quarterly, impaling Quarterly, 1. France and England Quarterly.

2. and 3. A Cross. 4. Barry of Six, an Escutcheon on a Chief; a Pallet between two Esquires based Dexter and Sinister, all within the Order of St. George, viz. The Garter supported by a Dragon and a Greyhound collar'd.

At the Head of this fumptuous Monument lies interr'd the Body of Edward VI. King of England, France and Ireland. Formerly there stood a noble Altar-like Monument of Brass upon his Grave; but nothing is to be seen of it at this Time. He was Son to King Henry VIII. (the Son of King Henry VIII.) by Jane Seymour, his Queen. He commenced his Reign in the Year 1546, and dy'd the 6th of July 1553, not without Suspicion of being poisoned.

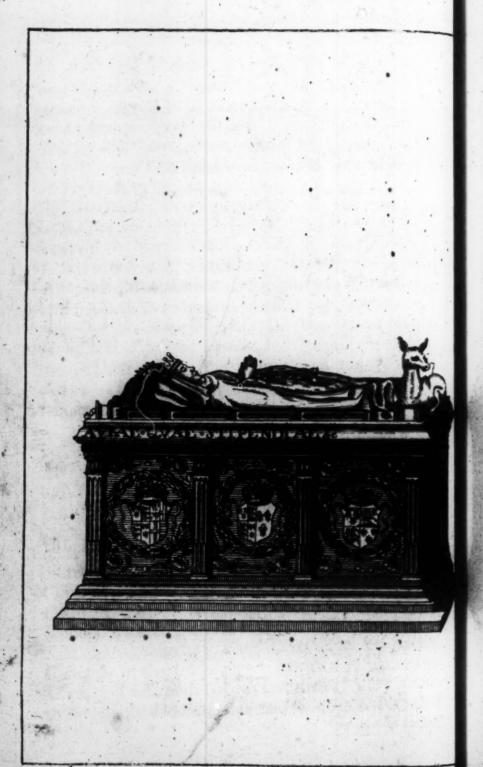
On both Sides of this Chapel, you see several most noble Monuments of some of the most illustrious Persons of this Kingdom. On the South-Side, behind the Stalls of the Quire, towards the East, is a stately Tomb raised of black Marble, of most curious Workmanship, being adorned with gilded Brass, and Arms, and inclosed with a Grate. On this Tomb is placed the Statue of Margaret. Countess of Richmond and Derby, in her Ducal Robes, all of solid Brass, with two Pillars on each Side of her. She built Christ-Church and St. John's Colleges in Cambridge; and likewise instituted a Divinity-Lecture in both Universities; gave much to Religious Houses, and endow'd her Foundations

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tions with ample Revenues. She particularly gave a Revenue for the perpetual Maintenance of three Fryars in the Abbey of Westminster, and erected and endow'd a Grammar-School at Winborn; and at last, dying in the Year 1509, soon after the Coronation of her Grandson King Henry VIII. was interr'd here, as is evident from the Epitaph in Brass round the Verge of her Tomb, and another Inscription on a Table adjoining to it.

Margareta Richmondia, septimi Henrici Matri, octavi Avia, qua stipendia constituit tribus hoc Canobio Monachis, & Doctori Grammatices apud Winborn; perque Angliam totam Divini Verbi Praconi; duobus item interpretibus Literarum Sacrarum, alteri Oxoniis, alteri Cantabrigia, ubi & Collegia duo, Christo, & Johanni ejus Discipulo, struxit. Moritur An. Dom. 1509. tertio Calend. Julii.

The Inscription on the adjoining Table is as follows:

ELEGIA.

In ferenissima Principis & Domina, Domina Margareta nuper Comitissa de Derby, strenuissimi Regis Henrici VII. Matris Funebre Ministerium, per Skeltonida Laureatum Oratorem Regium, 16 Die Mensis Augusti, Anno Salutis 1516.

Aspirate meis Elegis pia turma Sororum,
Et Margaretam collacrymate piam.
Hac sub Mole latet Regis celeberrima Mater
Henrici magni, quam locus iste sovet.

Quem locus iste sacer celebri celebrat Polyandro Illius engenetrix, hac tumulatur humo.

Cui cedat Tanaquil, (Titus hanc super Astra reportet.)

Cedat Penelope carus Ulyssis Amor.

Hæc Abigail velut Hester erat pietatis secunda En tres jam proceres nobilitate pares.

Pro Domina precor implora, pro Principe tanta Flecte Deum Precibus, qui legis hos Apices.

Plura referre piget, Calamus torpore rigescit, Dormit Macenas, negligitur Probitas:

Nec juvat, aut modicum prodest nunc ultima versu Fata recensere (mortua, Mors Reor est.)

Quaris quid Decus est? Decus est modo dicier hircus

Cedit Honos Hirco, cedit Honorque Capro.

Falleris ipse Charon, iterum furrexit Abyron, Et Stygios Remos despicit ille tuos.

Vivitur ex Voto, mentis Præcordia tangunt
Nulla Sepulchra Ducum, nec Monumenta Patrum?

Non Regum, non ulla hominum labantia fato, Tempora, nec totiens mortua Turba ruens.

Hine statuo certè peritura parcere Charta, Seu Juvenalis ovet eximius Satyrus.

Distichon Execrationis in Fagolidoros.

Qui lacerat, violatque, rapit, presens Epitoma Hunc laceretque voret, Cerberus absque mora.

Hanc

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Hanc tecum statuas, Dominam, precor, O sator Orbis,

Quo regnas rutilans Rex fine fine manens.

CALON AGATON CUM ARETA REINPA.

Daughter of John Beaufort Duke of Somerset, Grandson of John of Gaunt, and so descended from Edward III. Consort of Edmund Tudor, Earl of Richmond, Son of Catherine of France, and so allied to the Crown of France, and Mother of Henry VII. King of England, from whom all our Kings of England, as from his Elder Daughter Margaret, who bore her Name, all the Kings of Scotland are ever since descended. And though she herself was never a Queen, yet her Son, if he had any Lineal Title to the Crown, as he derived it from her, so at her Death she had Thirty Kings and Queens allied to her, within the fourth Degree, either of Blood or Affinity; and, since her Death, she has been allied in her Posterity to thirty more.

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But Titles, as they were Things she did not value, so ought they not to be made any part of her Character; that, only, can be illustrated by her private Virtues, and publick Charities, those being the only Crowns she affected to wear.

She died at Westminster, on the 29th of June, as noted in the College Register, and in her Epitaph composed by Erasmus, for which he had a Reward of 20 s. as it is entered in a Computus, or old Book of Accounts belonging to St. John's College, Cambridge.

Her

Her * Funeral Sermon was preach'd by Bishop Fisher, containing an ample Character of that excellent Person, with a large Narrative of her Charities and Virtues, to which I shall refer for her surther Character, or let her own Works praise her in the Gates.

The following Verses, compos'd, as 'tis prefum'd, by a Monk of Westminster, having been thought worthy to be lodg'd in the Foundress's Chest, I have put 'em down, as I there sound 'em; not so much for the Elegancy of the Composure, as because they contain a very accurate Account of her Foundations.

Carmen Phalecium Hendecasyllabum.

Hic illa est sita Margareto Gnato
Henrico inclyta septimo, nepote

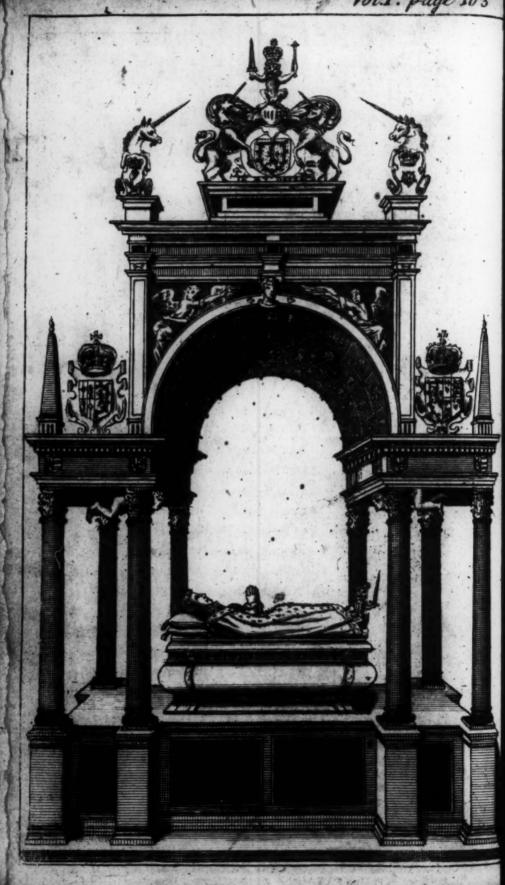
Comitissa Richmondæ
Octavo Comes alta Richmondæ
Richmondiana Rectrix.

Censum contulit annuum duobus
Qui Docti Sophiam Sacram explicarent
Ilie Oxonibus, ille Cantabrigis:
His Collegia bina struxit, ambo
Qua † centum soveant decemq; alumnos.
Doctorum instituit rudi popello,
Qui Christum sine sine buccinetur.
Roynborni ære suo, novam tenellæ
Pubi Grammatices Scholam paravit.

^{*} This Sermon was reprinted, and publish'd by the Reverend Mr. Baker, of St. John's College Cambridge, Ann. 1708. with a large Preface, containing a full Account of her Charities and Foundations.

[†] Sixty at Christ's College, and Fifty at St. John's.





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Demum * hic tres Monachos alit benigna, His ac talibus illa viva factis, Fortunam superavit eminentem.

ARMS: France and England quarterly, impa-

ling Semi de Flower-de-Luces.

France and England quarterly, impaling; Quarterly, 1. France and England, quarterly; 2. and 3. a Cross; 4. Barry of Six, an Escutcheon on a Chief, a Pale between Two Esquires based Dexter and Sinister.

France and England Impal. quarterly, 1. and 4. quarterly, 1. and 4. a Castle; 2. and 3. a Lion Ramp. 2. and 3. Three Pallets impal. Four Pallets and Two Flanches, each charged with an Eagle

difplay'd.

Quarterly 1. and 4. Quarterly 1. and 4. on a Bend, Three Bucks Heads cabofed; 2. on a Chief indented, Three Roundles; 3. Cheque; 2. and 3. Three Armed Legs conjoined in Triangle; over all, an Escutcheon of Pretence, thereon a Lion Rampant; all these impaling France and England

quarterly, within a Bordure Gobony.

Next to this, on the same South-Side of the Chapel, somewhat more Westward, is a magnificent Tomb erected to the Memory of Mary, Queen of Scots, by James I. King of Great Britain, her Son; with her Image of the finest Marble in full Proportion in her Royal Robes, upon a noble Pedestal of curious Workmanship, under a beautiful Canopy, supported by eight Columns of White and Black Marble, viz. Four at the West, and as many at the East-End, of the Corinthian Order, the Pedestals and Capitals gilt, and the Architrave adorned

^{*} At Westminster.

with feveral Coats of Arms. She was Daughter and Heir to James V. King of Scotland, the Son of James IV. and Margaret his Queen, eldest Daughter to Henry VII. King of England. She was married twice, first to Francis the Dauphin of France, afterwards King of France, by the Name of Francis II. after whose Death she was married a second time to the Lord Darnley, by whom she had a Son and Heir, James the Sixth, King of Scotland, and the First of England. During the Minority of her Son, being forced to abandon her own Nation, she fled for Protection to Elizabeth, Queen in this Kingdom; but after an Imprisonment of near 20 Years, being accused and convicted of holding a criminal Correspondence with the Enemies of Queen Elizabeth, she was beheaded in the Year 1587, and in the 46th of her Age. Her Body being interred at Peterborough, was upon the Accession of King James I. to the Crown, removed from thence, and intombed here, in a Vault underneath this stately Monument, on which is this Inscription.

D. O. M.

Bonæ Memoriæ

Maria Stuarta, Scotorum Regina, Francia Dotaria, Jacobi V. Scotorum Regis filia, & haredis unica, Henrici VII. Ang. Regis ex Margareta majori natu filia (Jacobi IV. Regi Scotorum matrimonio copulata) proneptis, Edwardi IV. Anglia Regis ex Elisabetha filiarum natu maxima abneptis. Francisci II. Gallorum Regis conjugis, Corona Anglia, dum vixit, certa & indubitata Haredis, & Jacobi Magna Britannia Monarcha potentissimi, matris.

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Stirpe verè Regiâ & antiquissimâ prognata erat maximis totius Europa Principibus agnatione & cognatione conjuncta, & exquisitissimis animi & corporis dotibus & ornamentis cumulatissima: Verum, ut sunt varia rerum humanarum vices, postquam annos plus minus viginti in custodia detenta, fortiter & strenue (sed frustrà) cum malevolorum obtrectationibus, timidorum suspicionibus, & inimicorum capitalium insidiis consista esset tandem inaudito, & infesto Regibus exemplo securi percutitur.

d

Et contempto Mundo, devicta morte, lassato carnifice, Christo servatori anima salutem, Jacobo silio spem regni & posteritatis, & universis cadis in sausta spectatoribus exemplum Patientia commendans, pie, intrepide cervicem Regiam securi maledicta subjecit, & vita caduca sortem cum caelestis regni perennitate commutavit. Ult. Idus Febr. Anno Christi 1587. Ætatis 46.

Si generis splendor, paræsi gratia sormæ;
Probri nescia mens, inviolata sides,
Pectoris invicti robur, sapientia, candor,
Nixaque solantis spes pietate Dei:
Si morum probitas, duri patientia sræni,
Majestas, bonitas, pura, benigna manus,
Pallida sortunæ possint, vitare tonantis
Fulminaque montes templaque sancta petunt,
Non præ matura satorum sorte perisset
Nec sieret mæstis tristis Imago genis.

Jure Scotos, Thalamo Francos, spe possidet Angles
Triplice sic triplex jure Corona beat.

Fælix

Fælix, heu nimium fælix si turbine pulsa Vicinam sero conciliasset opem.

Sed cadit ut terram teneat, nunc morte triumphat, Fructibus ut sua stirps, pullulet inde novis,

Victa nequit vinci, nec carcere clausa tenenti Non occisa mori, sed neque capta capi,

Sie vitis succisa gemit fæcundior uvis Sculptaque purpureo gemma decore micat.

Obruta frugifero sensim sic cespite surgunt, Semina per multos quæ latuere dies.

Sanguine fancivit fœdus cum plebe Jehova, Sanguine placebant numina sancta patres.

Sanguine conspersi quos præterit ira penates; Sanguine signata est, quæ modo credit humus.

Parce Deus satis est, infandus siste dolores Inter funestos pervolet illa dies.

Sit Reges mactare nefas, ut sanguine posthac Purpureo nunquam Terra Britanna sluat.

Exemplum pereat cæsi cum vulnere Christi; Inque malum præceps Author & Actor eat.

Si meliore sui post mortem parte triumphet, Carnifices sileant, tormina, claustra, cruces. Quem dederant cursum Superi Regina peregit: Tempora læta Deus, tempora dura dedit.

Edidit eximium fato properante Jacobum Quem Pallas, Muíx, Delia fata colunt.

Magna

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Magna viro, major natu, sed maxima partu, Conditur hic Regum filia, sponsa, parens. Det Deus ut nati & qui nascentur ab illâ, Æternos videant hinc sine nube dies.

H. N. gemens.

1 Pet. 2. 21.

Christus pro nobis passus est, reliquens exemplum ut sequamini vestigia ejus.

I Pet. 2. 22.

Qui cum malediceretur, non maledicebat; cum pateretur, non comminabatur; tradebat autem judicanti juste.

ARMS: Scotland. Viz. Or, a Lion Rampant, within a double Treffure flory, counterflory, Gules within the Order of St. Andrew, supported by Two Unicorns chained, &c. Motto, In My Defence.

Scotland, impaling France and England quarterly. Scotland, impaling quarterly, 1. Barry of 8, Arg. and Gules. 2. B. Semi de Flower-de-Luces Or. 3. Arg. a Crofs Potent, between Four Croflets Or. 4. Or, Three Pallets Gules. 5. France within a Bordure engrail'd Gules. 6. Parted per Pale, Or and Arg. Two Lions Ramp. Combatant; the one Sable, crowned Argent; the other Gules, crowned Or. 7. B. Crufilly and Two Dolphins Hauriant, endorfed Or. 8. As the First; over all, an Escutcheon of Pretence; Gules on a Bend Or, Three Eagles displayed Sab.

Scotland, impaling Or, Three Bars wavy, Gules. Scotland, impaling France and England quarterly, within a Bordure Gobony, Arg. and B.

King James I. likewise ordered another most sumptuous Monument to be erected in the North Ile of this Chapel to the Memory of Queen Elizabeth, Daughter of King Henry VIII. by his fecond Wife Anne Bullen. It is very stately, and made after the fame Fashion with the former; the arched Canopy over the Tomb being supported with Ten black Marble Columns of the Corinthian Order, her Statue in her Royal Robes lying at full Length, resting on Four Lions, and a Fifth at her Feet, all gilt with Gold: She swayed the English Scepter 44 Years, 4 Months, and 8 Days, died on the 24th Day of March, Anno 1602, and was buried under this Tomb. In the same Vault also lies interred, Mary Queen of England, France, and Ireland, Daughter to King Henry VIII. by Katherine, Daughter to Ferdinand King of Spain, and Sifter to the Emperor Charles V. In the Year 1553, she fucceeded her Brother, King Edward VI. to his Crown and Kingdoms, marry'd Philip II. King of Spain, and dying in the Year 1558, was buried in the same Vault where her Sister, Queen Elizabeth, was afterwards intomb'd; as is manifest from the following Inscription.

Memoria Æternæ

Elizabetha, Anglia, Francia & Hibernia Regina, R. Henrici VIII. fil. R. Henrici VIII. nept. R. Edw. IV. pronept. Patriæ Parenti, Religionis & bonorum Artium Altrici, plurimarum linguarum peritia praclaris tum animi tum corporis dotibus regiifque virtutibus fupra fexum Principi incomparabili, Jacobus, Magna Britannia, Francia, & Hibernia, Rex, Virutum & Regnorum hæres, bene merenti pie pofuit.

Memo-

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Memoria Sacrum.

Religione ad primævam sinceritatem restauratâ, pace sundatâ, monetâ ad justum valorem reductâ, rebellione domesticâ vindicatâ, Gallia malis intestinis præcipiti sublevatâ, Belgio sustentato, Hispanicâ Classe prosligata, Hiberniâ pulsis Hispanis, & rebellibus ad deditionem coactis pacatâ, redditibus utriusque Academiæ Lege Annonariâ plurimum adauctis, totâ denique Angliâ ditata prudentissimeque annos 45, administrata: Elizabetha Regina victrix, triumphatrix, pietatis studiosissima, sælicissima, placida morte suptuagenaria soluta, mortales reliquias, dum Christo jubente resurgant immortales, in hac Ecclesia celeberrima ab ipsa conservata & denuo sundata deposuit.

Obiit 24 Martii, Anno Salutis M. DC. II. Regni XLV. Ætatis LXX.

Regno Confortes & Urnæ hic obdormimus Elizabetha & Maria forores in spe Resurrectionis.

The ARMS.

On one Side;

France and England quarterly within a Garter, fupported by a Lion Rampant, Gardant Or, crowned with a Royal Diadem, and a Dragon Gules. Motto, Dieu et Mon Droit.

On the other Side;

Scotland impaling France and England quarterly, fupported by an Unicorn Arg. gorged, with a Crown reflexed over the Back Or, and a Lion Ramp. Motto, Beats Pacifics.

At

At the Lower-End of the South-Side of this Chapel, Westward from the Monument of the Countess of Richmond, is a very handsome Tomb of black Alabaster, and diverse coloured Marble: On the Pedestal whereof, you see Eight Children in a kneeling Posture, viz. Four Boys, and as many Girls; Four on the North, and as many at the South-Side, of the finest Alabaster, set about with Armorial Enfigns, and gilt with Gold. This Monument was erected to the Memory of Margaret Countess of Lenox, Daughter and sole Heiress to Archibald Douglas Earl of Angus, by Margaret Queen of Scots, his Wife. She married Matthew Stuart Earl of Levenox, by whom she had Henry Lord Darnley, Father to King James VI. of Scotland, and 1st Monarch of Great Britain. She died in the Year 1578. Her Statue lies at full Proportion on . the Tomb, being of the purest Alabaster, with the following Inscriptions.

Margaretæ Duglasiæ, Matthæi Stuarti Levonisiæ Comitis, Uxori Henrici VII. Angliæ Regis, ex silia nepti potentiss. Regibus cognatione conjunctissimæ, Jacobi VI. Scotorum Regis Aviæ, Matronæ sanctissimis morib. & invicta animi patientia incomparabili P.

Margareta potens, virtute, potentior ortu,
Regibus ac proavis nobilitate suis.
Inde Caledoniis australibus inde Britannis
Edita Principibus, Principibusque parens.
Quæ mortis suerant solvit lætissima morti,
Atque Deum petiit: Nam suit ante Dei.

Henry, Second Son to this Lady, was King of Scots, and Father to James VI now King. This Henry

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Henry was murthered at the Age of 21 Years, and is here intombed.

Absolutum cura Thoma Fowler, hujus Domini Executoris, Octob. 24. 1578.

Here lieth the Noble Lady Margaret, Countess of Levenox, Daughter and sole Heir of Archibald Earl of Angus, by Margaret Queen of Scots, his Wife, that was eldest Daughter to King Henry VII. who bare unto Matthew Earl of Levenox, her Hufband, Four Sons and Four Daughters.

This Lady had to her Great Grandfather, King Edward IV; to her Grandfather King Henry VII; to her Uncle King Henry VIII; to her Coufin-German King Edward VI; to her Brother King James of Scotland V; to her Son King Henry I; and to her Grandchild King James VI.

Having to her Great Grandmother and Grandmother, two Queens, both named Elizabeth; to
her Mother, Margaret Queen of Scots; to her
Aunt, Mary the French Queen; to her CousinGermans, Mary and Elizabeth, Queens of England; to her Neice and Daughter-in-law, Mary
Queen of Scots.

The ARMS.

Quarterly, 1. and 4. quarterly 1. and 4. France within a Bordure Gules, Semi de Fermaux Or. 2. and 3. Or, a Fess Chequee Arg. and B. within a Bordure ingrail'd Gules. Over all, an Escutcheon of Pretence Arg. thereon a Saltire ingrail'd between Four Cinqfoyls Gules. Over all, a File of Three Arg. 2. Gules, Three armed Legs joined in Triangle Prop. 3. Gules, Three Lions Rampant

pant Arg. impaling Scotland. Supporters, a Fox and an Unicorn. Motto, IN MY DEFENCE.

At the Feet, in a Lozenge Shield, these ARMS:

Quarterly, 1. B. a Lion Ramp. Arg. crowned Or. 2. Or, a Lion Rampant Gules. 3. Or, Five Piles meeting in Point B. 4. Or, a Fefs Chequee Arg. & B. on a Bend Gules, Three Fermaux of the Field. Over all, an Escutcheon of Pretence Arg. Thereon a Man's Heart Gules, on a Chief B. Three Mullets Or. Supporters, a Savage Man and a Buck. Motto, Jamais Darriere.

At the East-end of the North Ile of this Chapel, inclosed within an Iron Rail, are 2 small, but very curious Tombs, in which are plac'd the Images of 2 Infants, of the finest Alabaster: that to the North, lying in a Cradle finely engraven and gilt with Gold, resting on a Pedestal of Black Marble. The other toward the South lies at Length, leaning on her left Arm, upon a Tomb of Alabafter and Touch. The first was erected to the Memory of Sophia, the Daughter of King James I. who was born the 22d Day of June, in the Year 1606, and died within three Days after. The other was fet up to the Remembrance of Mary, another Daughter of King James I. who died on the 16th Day of December, in the Year 1607, being Two Years, Five Months, and Eight Days old. King James I. order'd these Tombs to be erected with the following Epitaphs:

I

Sophia Rosula Regia præ propero Fato decerpta & Jacobo, Magnæ Britanniæ, Franciæ, & Hiberniæ Regi, Fox

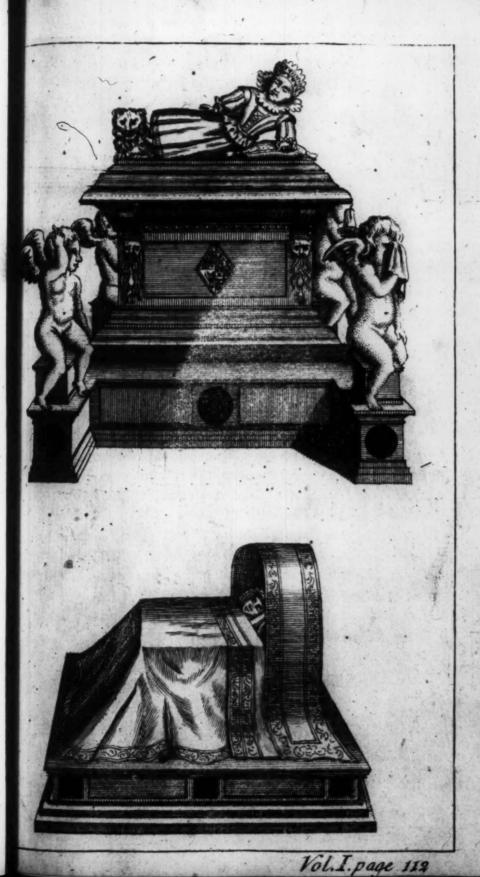
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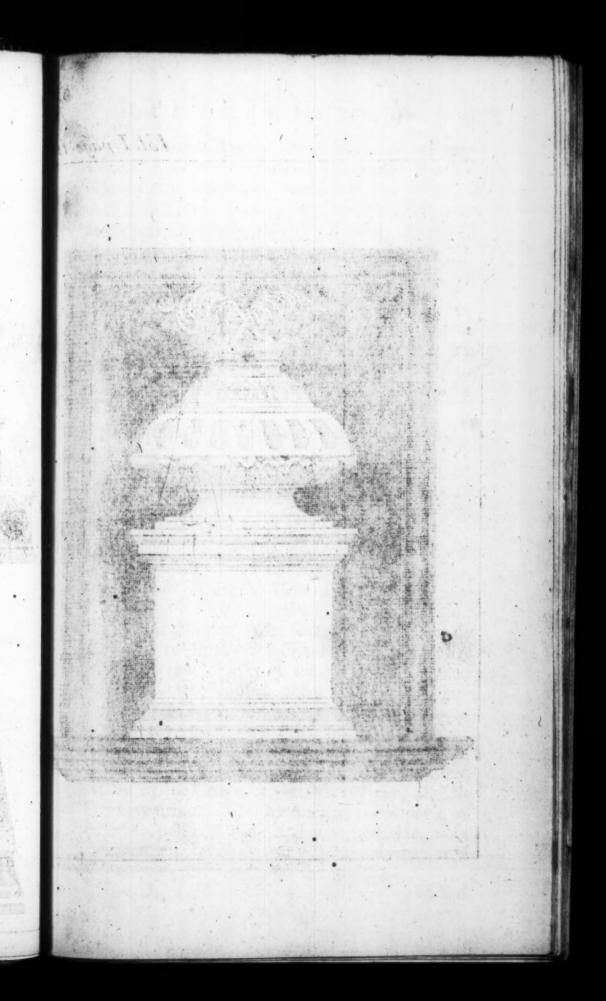
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Regi, Annæque Reginæ, Parentibus erepta, ut in Christi Rosario reslorescat, hic sita est, Junii 23, Regni Regis Jacobi 4to, 1606.

AR MS: In a Lozenge Shield, France and England Quarterly. 2. Scotland. 3. Ireland, Viz. B. an Harp or Strings Arg. 4. As the First.

II.

Maria Filia Jacobi Regis Magna Britannia, Francia, & Hibernia, & Anna Regina primava Infantia in Cœlum recepta; mihi Gaudium inveni, Parentibus Desiderium reliqui, Die 16 Decembris, 1607. Congratulantes condolete. Vixit Annos 2, Menses 5, Dies 8.

ARMS: The same with her Sifter before.

King James I. himself, and his Queen Anne, were both interr'd each in a Chest of Lead, cover'd with black Velvet, in a Vault on the North-Side of the

Monument of King Henry VII.

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Between these there stands a most curious Altarlike Monument, in a Nich in the Wall, erected by King Charles II. in the Year 1678. to the Memoof Edward V. King of England, and Richard Duke of York his Brother, who were most barbarously fmother'd to death with Pillows in the Tower of London, by the Cruelty of their unnatural Uncle Richard III. who caused them to be buried privately and obscurely; when after having been long -fought for in vain, (the Priest who buried them dying foon after) were at length after 190 Years, found the 17th Day of July, 1674, under the Steps leading to the Chapel of the White-Tower, at that Time repairing. This Monument is compos'd of the finest polish'd black and white Marble, with Two Crowns, and as many Palm-Branches, and the following Inscription on the Pedestal.

H. S. S.

H. S. S.

Reliquiæ Edwardi V. Regis Anglia, & Richardi Ducis Eboracensis: Hos Fratres Germanos Turre Londinensi conclusos, injectisque Culcitris suffocatos, abditè & inhonestè tumulari jussit Patruus Richardus perfidus Regni Prædo; Ossa desideratorum diu & multum quæsita post annos 190, Oc. Scalarum in ruderibus, (Scalæ iftæ ad Sacellum Turris albæ nuper ducebant) altè defossa, judiciis certissimis reperta 17 Die Julii, Anno Dom. 1674. Carolus II. Rex clementissimus, acerbum Sortem miseratus, inter avita Monumenta, Principibus in-

fælicissimis justa persolvit; Anno Domini 1678

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Annoque Regni sui 30.

In this Chapel on each Side of the Founder's Tomb, are two small Chapels, which serve as Repositories to two most noble, sumptuous, and magnificent Monuments. That on the South-Side is adorn'd with the Prince-like Tomb, erected to the Memory of Lewis Stuart, Duke of Richmond and Levenox, Earl of Newcastle upon Tine, and Lord Darnley, and the Lady Frances his Wife, Daughter of Thomas Lord Howard of Bindon, Son to the Duke of Norfolk, Oc. He was Hereditary Admiral, and Lord High Chamberlain of Scotland, Lord High Steward of the King's Houshold, and his first Gentleman of the Bedchamber, and a Privy-Counfellor; Cousin-German to King James I. and Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter. The Statues of these two illustrious Persons, all of solid Brass, gilt with Gold, in their Ducal Robes, are at full Proportion, placed on a large raifed Pedestal of black Marble and Touch, inlaid most curiously with Brass, gilt with Gold, and adorn'd with Arms.

Arms. They lie under a Canopy, curiously engraven, of Brass gilt, resting on an Architrave of black Marble, supported at the Four Corners by as many semale Statues, all in Brass as big as the Life, representing Faith, Hope, Charity, and Prudence, in their Cypress Veils. On the Top of this Canopy is a Fame, and round about it divers Cencers, Angels, Hymens, Cupids, and great Variety of other Images, which render the whole a most magnificent and admirable Piece. The Duke died February 16, 1623, in the 50th Year of his Age; and the Dutchess Octob. 8, 1639, as is apparent from the following Epitaphs on their Tomb.

Depositum illustrissimi & excellentssimi Principis Ludovici Stuarti, Esmei Levinia Ducis Filii, Johannis Propatrui serenis. Regis Jacobi Nepotis, Richmondia & Levinia Ducis, Novi Castelli ad Tinam & Darnlia Comitis, &c. Magni Scotia Camerarii, & Thalassiarcha Hereditariè, Sacri Palatii Jacobi Regis Seneschalli, Cubiculariorumque Principalium Primi. Regi a Sanctioribus Consiliis. San-Georgiani Ordinis Equ. Scoticorumque per Gallias Cataphractorum Præsecti, viri excelsi ad omnia magna & bona nati, ad meliora defuncti. Vixit Annos 49, Menses 4, Dies 17.

2 Sam. 3. 38.

CHRONOG.

An IgnoratIs qUIa princeps & VIr MagnUs obIIt hoDIe, 16 Februar. primo generalium Regni Comitiorum designato.

Illustrissima & excellentissima Princeps, Francisca Richmondia & Levinia Ducissa, Domini Thoma Howardi Bindonia Filia, Thoma Howardi Norfolcia I 2 Ducis,

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Ducis, ex Elizabetha Edwardi Ducis Buckinghamia filia, neptis, Lodovici Stuarti Richmondia & Levinia Ducis Uxor; Charissimi conjugii nunquam non memor Conjugi optime merito sibique posuit hoc Monumentum. Obiit 8. die Mensis Octob. Anno Dom. 1639.

The ARMS.

Stuart. Quarterly 1. and 4. B. Three Flower-de-Luces Or, on a Bordure. G. Semi de Fermaulx, of the Second. The 2. and 3. Or, a Fess Chequie A. and B. within a Bordure ingr. G. Over, an Escutcheon of Pretence A. thereon a Saltire ingr. between Four Roses G. impaling.

Howard. 1. G. on a Bend, between Six cross Croslets, fitchy A. an Escutcheon O. thereon a Demi-Lion, in a double Tressure Flory Counterflory, with an Arrow struck through the Mouth, all of the First. 2. England, and a File of Three A. 3. Chequie Or and B. 4. G. a Lion Ramp. Ar.

At the lower End of this Tomb, against the East-Wall is a small Pyramid of black and white Marble, with an Urn at the Top, and a Coronet encompassing the Base gilt with Gold. It was set up here to the Remembrance of Esme Stuart, Duke of Richmond and Levenox, Son of James Stuart Duke of Richmond, and the Lady Mary his Wife, only Daughter of George Duke of Buckingham. This Esme died at Paris on the 14th Day of August 1661, in the 11th Year of his Age; his Corps being brought into England, was interred here, with the following Inscription.

S. M.

Hâc in Urnâ includitur Cor, infrà requiescit Corpus Illustrissimi Ducis Esme Stuart: Parentes a

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qui quærit, sciat illum a Patre Jacobo primum Leviniæ deinde Richmondiæ & Leviniæ Duce eundem Honoris Titulum accepisse; a Matre vere Mariâ, Georgii Ducis Buckinghamiæ Filiâ unicâ, Vitam & Spiritum hausisse, quem postea Parisiis esslavit, Ætatis suæ Anno 11, Mensis Augusti Die 14, Anno Salutis humanæ 1661.

In the other small Chapel, on the North-side of King Henry VII's, is another Monument furpassing for Beauty, Materials, and excellent Workmanship, all the rest (except that of the Founder) in this Chapel, if not in the whole Church. It is a most admirable Composure of Lydian, Touch, and the finest Marble. At each of the Four Angles is a Figure at full Proportion, fitting in the Posture of Mourners, about a Foot distance from the Tomb. At the East-End are the Statues of Mars and Neptune, and at the West-End, those of Pallas and Bounty, also at full Length, standing before Four curious quadrangular Pyramids of black Marble, embelish'd with warlike Trophies, and supported from their Pedestals by 16 Death's Heads of gilded These Statutes are all of Brass, and the Head of the Monument is raised to a vast Height, where are three Figures in a devotional Posture, and above these Four others of Cupids, with many Embelishments up to the very Roof of the Chapel, of Carving, or Sculpture, with Variety of Columns, Embattlements, Arches, Niches, Pedestals, Architraves, and infinite other Figures most curioufly wrought in Stone, or burnish'd Brass, gilt with Gold. But what exceeds all the rest, is the Brass Statues of the Two great Personages, for which this fumptuous Monument was erected, viz. George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, who was stabb'd at Portsmouth by one Felton, a Lieutenant under

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under his Command, in the Year 1634, and Catherine his Dutchess, the Daughter and Heiress of the Earl of Rutland, by whom he had several Children, viz. Mary, Charles, (who died very young) George, the late and last Duke of Buckingham of that Name, and Francis. This Duke and Marquiss of Buckingham had also the Title of Earl of Coventry, of Viscount Villiers, and Baron of Waddon; he was Lord High-Admiral of England, Master of the Horse to the King, Governor of Dover-Castle and the Cinque-Ports, a Privy-Counsellor, a Companion of the most Noble Order of the Garter, and Chancellor of the University of Cambridge, as is apparent from the following Epitaph, and an Inscription on a Plate of Brass by the Monument:

Perenni Memoriæ

Celsissimi Potentissimique Principis Georgii Villiers Ducis, Marchionis, Comitis Buckinghamia, Comitis Coventria, Vice-comitis Villiers, Baronis Waddon, Anglia, Hibernia, Wallia Thalassiarcha, omnium Arcium Propugnaculorumque Maritimorum ac Classis Regiæ Moderatoris, Equorum Regiorum Magistri, Quinque Portuum & Appendicum Domini Tutelarii, Castri Dovernensis Prafecti, omnium Regiorum Saltuum Theriotrophiorum, ac Nemorum cis Trentanorum Justiciarii, Castri Regii Vindesorii Præsidis, Monarchæ Britannico ab intimis Cubiculis, Senatuum fanctiorum Anglia, Scotia, & Hibernia Consiliarii, Equitis Nobilissimi Ordinis Periscelidis, Consilii polemici Domini Præsidis, Academia Cantabrigiensis Cancellarii dignissimi.

Tantus tamen Heros omnibus Corporis & Animi Dotibus memorabilis, duobus potentissimis invicem Regibus intimus, charissimus omnibus, To-

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gæ juxta sagique Artibus slorentissimus, Literarum & Literatorum Fautor amplissimus, in omnes bene meritos Liberalitatis inexhaustæ, denique singulari Humanitate & omni Morum Suavitate incomparabilis immani teterrimæ Parricidæ Facinore trucidatus. Communi Invidiæ, quæ semper Virtutis & Honoris Comes individua innocentissimo Sanguine suo immeritissimo litavit.

Katharina vero Heroina splendidissima Comitis Rutlandia Filia & Hæres unica, Prolis, summæ Spei, utriusque Sexus, D. D. D. D. Mariæ, Caroli (qui in Cunis obiit) Georgii, Francisci novissimi posthumique, selicissima ab ipso Mater sacta, suavissimam charissimi Conjugis sui Memoriam, qua Pietate, quo Honore potuit prosecuta. Hos Titulos (non Vanitati litatura, sed optimorum Principum Munissicentiam testatura) præsigendos curavit: Tristesque Exuvias & quicquid ipsius adhuc Cælo non debetur, Honorario hoe Monumento mæstissime inclusit, Anno Epochæ Christianæ 1634.

The Inscription on the Brass Plate near the Tomb.

P. M. S.

Vanæ Multitudinis improperium hic jacet cujus tamen,

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Prudentiam, Fortitudinem, Industriam,

Tota Europa mirata est Magnanimitatem,

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Daniæ & Sweviæ, Reg. integerrimum. Germaniæ, Transil Princip. Ingenuum, vania, & Nassauviæ, Philo-Bafilea, Veneta Respub. Sabaudiæ & Lotha- ? Duces Politicum, ringia, Palatinus Comes, Fidelem, Imperator, Pacificum, Turca, Christianum, Papa, Protestantem,

Experti funt.

Quem,

Anglia, Cantabrigia, Buckinghamia, Archithalassum, Cancellarium, Chabuit.
Ducem,

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Verum siste viator, & quid ipsa invidia sugillare nequit, audi.

Hic est ille calamitosæ virtutis Buckinghamins, maritus redamatus, Pater amans, Filius obsequens, Frater amicissimus; Assinis benesicus, Amicus perpetuus, Dominus benignus, & optimus omnium servus. Quem Reges adamarunt, optimates honorarunt, Ecclesia deslevit, vulgus oderunt. Quem Jacobus & Carolus Regum perspicacissimi intimum habuerunt, à quibus honoribus auctus & negotiis onustus, fato succubuit antequam par animo periculum invenit. Quid jam Peregrine? Enigma Mundi moritur; omnia suit, nec quidquam habuit. Patriæ Parens & Hostis audiit. Deliciæ idem & querela Parliamenti. Qui dum Papistis bellum insert, insimulatur Papista; dum Pro-

Protestantium partibus consulit, occiditur à Protestante. Tesseram specta rerum humanarum; at non est, quod serio triumphet malitia, interimere potuit, lædere non potuit, scilicet has preces sundens expiravit: Tuo ego sanguine potior (mi Jesu) dum mali pascuntur meo.

The ARMS.

Villiers: On a Crofs Five Escallop-Shells, impaling, Mannors, Two Bars on a Chief quarterly, Two Delizes the First and Fourth, and a Lion of England in the Second and Third.

In the North Ile, Westward from the Monument of Queen Elizabeth, adjoining to the Wall, is a very beautiful Tomb of Marble and Touch, adorn'd with two Pilasters on a Cornish of the Tuscan Order, on which you see an Effigies in Relievo between two Cupids, each holding a Chaplet, and Urns, with several other Embelishments, the Tomb being enclosed with Iron Rails gilt with Gold; and erected to the Memory of the late George Savile Marquis of Halifax, as is evident from the Inscription on the Pedestal:

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Sir George Savile, Born the 11th of Nov. 1633.

Created by King Charles II. 31. Baron of Eland, and Viscount Halifax.

Afterwards Earl, and lastly, of Halifax.

Marquiss

He was Lord Keeper of the Privy-Seal for fome-time in the Reign of three Kings, Charles II. James II. and William III. And at the Beginning of the Reign of King James II. he was a few Months

Months Lord President of the Council. He dy'd on the 5th of April, 1695.

The AR MS: On a Bend, Three Owls,

Near this, is erected, to the Memory of Charles Earl of Halifax, a noble Monument of dark and flesh-colour'd Marble, with the following Inscription in three Columns; from whence ascends a very tall Pyramid of blue and white Marble, with his Lordship's Arms in Brass affixed to it, and resting upon two Eagles in Brass, with the Arms of King Henry VII. upon their Breasts; and on each Side of the Monument are two Brass Urns, standing upon blue and white Marble.

H. S. E. CAROLUS MONTAGUE,

Honorabilis Georgii Montague de Horton In Agro Northantoniensi silius, Henrici Comitis de Manchester Nepos, Qui Scholæ Regiæ apud hanc Ecclesiam Alumnus,

Collegii Sanctæ Trinitatis apud Cantabrigienses Socius.

Literas Humaniores tam feliciter excoluit,

Ut inter Nostratium primos

Tum Poetas, tum Oratores,

Dispari licet in studiorum genere,

Pari tamen cum laude floreret;

Bonarumque Artium disciplinis instructus,

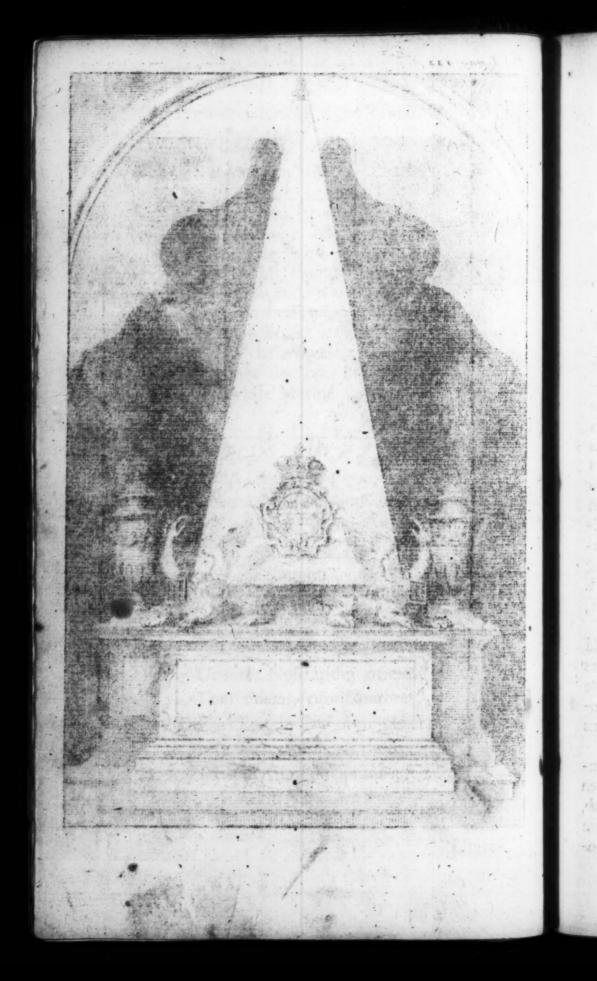
Ex Academiæ umbraculis

In publicum prodiret,

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Literatorum jam tum Decus Mox & Præsidium.

Brevi etenim hunc virum Sua in Senatu Facundia. In Concilio Providentia. In utroque Solertia, Fides, Authoritas, Ad gerendam Ærarii curam evexit; Ubi laborantibus Fisci rebus Opportune subveniens, Monetam Argenteam Magno Reipublicæ detrimento imminutam Valori pristino restituit; Et tantæ molis Opus Cum, flagrante jam bello diutino, Et aggrediretur, & absolveret: Ne fubfidia Regi Regnoque necessaria Deessent interim, Ne Fides aut privata, aut publica Vacillaret uspiam, Sapienter cavit.

His erga Patriam & Principem meritis
Utriufque benevolentiam complexus,
Avitum Stirpis fuæ Splendorem
Novis Titulis auxit:
Baro scilicet, deinde & Comes Halifax
Creatus,

Ad tres Montacutiani nominis Proceres

Quartus accessit.

Summo denique Periscelidis honore

Insignitus,

Dum

Dum promovendæ Saluti & Utilitati publicæ Omni mente incumberet, Medios inter Conatus,

(Proh lubricam rerum humanarum fortem!)
Cum bonorum omnium luctu

Extinctus est,

XIX die Maii Anno Domini M.DC.XCV.
Ætatis fuæ LIV.

These are all the Monuments and Tombs I was capable of discovering above Ground, in this incomparable Chapel of Henry VII. except, that besides the Images of Lewis Stuart Duke of Richmond, and his Dutchess, placed in a Press, are the Effigies of King Charles II. of the late Dutchess of Richmond, and of George, General Monck, all in Wainfcot Cases in this Chapel; and on Feretons in the Duke of Richmond's Chapel, and near his Tomb, is a Coffin covered with Red Leather, and unburied, which contains the Corps of Don P E-DRO DE RONQUILLO, Conde de Granado, &c. Ambassador Extraordinary from the King of Spain to King James II. and to King William III. and Queen Mary, who dying in the Year 1691, his Corps was deposited here.

But besides these, there are many Princes and illustrious Persons, buried also in several Vaults under Ground in this Chapel; some of which have their Inscriptions engraven on Plates of Brass, others on Silver, and some have no Inscriptions

at all.

Among these, are Two Leaden Coffins, containing the dead Bodies of those Two great Men of their Time, George Monck Duke of Albemark, and Edward Montague Earl of Sandwich; which are depo-

deposited in a small Vault, capable of holding no more than Two Cossins at the Head of Queen Elizabeth's Tomb: it being thought but reasonable, that those Two great Personages, who, during the Usurpation of Oliver Cromwell, had appeared together in their Life-time in so high a Station, as the first to be entrusted with the Command of an Army, and the other with that of a Fleet, and serv'd in their several Posts chiefly with an Intent to bring about the Restauration of their Lawful Sovereign, (which they happily effected) should not be separated now after their Death.

George Monck was the Son of Sir Thomas Monck, of Potheridge in the County of Devon, Knight, by the Lady Frances, Daughter and Coheir to Arthur Plantagenet, Natural Son to King Edward IV. Wife of Thomas Monck Esq; his Lineal Ancestor; he was descended from Edward Grey, Viscount Lifle, Son to the famous John Talbot, sometime Earl of Shrewsbury, by Margaret his Wife. Having from his Youth taken great Delight in Military Affairs both at Home and Abroad, he was, after the Death of King Charles I. and the Expulsion of the Royal Family, made General of the North during Cromwell's Usurpation; which he improv'd fo far to his Royal Master's, and his own Advantage, that when, after the Death of the said Usurper, and his Son Richard's Refignation of the Government, there was an Interregnum in this Kingdom, he laid hold of that Opportunity to restore King Charles II. to his Father's Throne: For which fignal Piece of Service, he was in the 12th Year of that King's Reign, created Baron Monck of Potheridge, Beauchamp, and Teyes, Earl of Torrington, and Duke of Albemarle; and shortly after elected a Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter. He had by his Wife Anne only one Son, named Christo-

Christopher, who succeeded him in his Titles, and is fince dead, without leaving any Issue behind him. He died on the 4th of January 1669, and was most splendidly interr'd at the Charge of his Sovereign K. Charles II. in this Royal Chapel.

Edward Montague, his worthy Companion both in Life and Death, whose Corps is enclosed in the fecond Coffin in the same Vault, was Son and Heir to Sir Sidney Montague, of Hinchinbrooke in the County of Huntington, Knight, who was youngest Brother to Edward, the first Lord Mountague of Broughton. This Edward was, under the Usurpation of Cromwell, entrusted with the Command of a Fleet; and in this Station disguised his Thoughts, to prove the more serviceable to the Royal Family, which at last he happily effected, by making himself the chief Instrument (next to General Monck) of the Restauration of Charles II. An-200 1660, after an Exile of Twelve Years. For which fignal Piece of Service to his King and Country, he was by K. Charles II. created Lord Montague of St. Neots in the County of Huntington, Viscount Hinchinbrooke, and Earl of Sandwich. He married Jemima, the Daughter of John Lord Crew de Stene in the County of Northumberland; by whom he had Ten Children, viz. Six Sons, Edward, Sidney, Oliver, John, Charles, and James; and Four Daughters, Jemima, Paulina, Anne, and Catherine. He was made Vice-Admiral by King Charles II. to his Royal Highness James Duke of York and Albany, in the Dutch War in the Year 1672, when the English Fleet being unfortunately furprized on the Twenty eighth of May upon their own Coast, off of Dover by the Enemy, the Royal Anne, in which were the Duke of York, and the Earl of Sandwich, had the Misfortune to be fet on fire

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fire by the Dutch. The Duke was soon set ashore; but the Vice-Admiral refusing to leave his Ship, was blown up into the Air, in the 47th Year of his Age; and being sometime after cast ashore, was taken up, and carried in great Pomp to West-minster, where He was interr'd in the same Vault with the Duke of Albemarle his Fellow-Soldier.

Both of these Honourable Gentlemen have no Monuments erected to them as yet; but their Banners, Pennons, Guidons, and other Ensigns of Honour, are hung up there, as Trophies of their great

Services performed to the Crown.

At the East-End of this Chapel, under the great East-Window, is another very spacious Vault, with a Light belonging thereto, in which are deposited the following Persons:

Charles Earl of Doncaster, eldest Son of James Duke of Monmouth, (Baron of Tinedale, Viscount Doncaster, and Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Natural Son to King Charles II.) by the Lady Anne, Daughter and sole Heiress to Francis Earl of Bucclugh in Scotland. He died on the 9th of February, in the Year 1673, aged, One Year, Five Months, and Fifteen Days.

Next to his, stands another Coffin of Lead, covered with Velvet, wherein lies the Body of the Dutchess of Southampton, who was the Daughter of Sir Henry Wood, and marry'd to Charles Fitz-Roy (Natural Son to King Charles II.) Duke of Southampton, Earl of Chichester, Baron of Newberry, and Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter.

Next to her Coffin is deposited Charles Fitz-Charles (Natural Son to King Charles II.) Earl of Plymouth, Viscount Totness, and Baron Dartmouth. He fell sick of a Fever, and died in the Expedition of Tangier against the Moors, in the Year 1680; but his Corps being brought into England, was interr'd in this Vault.

By him lies the Brave and Most Noble James Earl of Osfory, a Member of the Privy-Council to his Majesty King Charles II. Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, and eldest Son to James Duke of Ormond, Lord Lieutenant of Ire-

land.

On the North-side of this Chapel is another very large Vault, wherein are deposited the following Persons:

Next to the North-Wall of this Vault lies the Corps of the Lady Arabella Stuart, only Daughter and Heiress to Charles Earl of Levenox, by the Daughter of Sir William Cavendish Knight, and Cousin-German to King James I. Her Coffin is much shatter'd and broken, so that her Skull and Body may be seen.

Upon the Coffin of this Lady stands the Leaden Chest, which contains the Body of Mary Queen of Scots, and Mother to King James I. of Great

Britain.

Near the North-Wall of this Vault, just at the Entrance of it, stands another Leaden Chest, wherein lies the Body of Henry Duke of Glouce-ster, Fourth Son to King Charles I. and youngest Brother to King Charles II. He died of the Small-Pox soon after the Restauration, in the Year 1660.

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On this Chest of the Duke of Gloucester, lies the Body of Henry Frederick, eldest Son to K. James I. of Great Britain, and Prince of Wales, and Uncle to the beforesaid Henry Duke of Gloucester. The Leaden Case, wherein his Corps is contain'd, is shap'd close to the Figure of his Body; and in the midst of the Vault is an Inscription engraven in Brass, intimating that his Bowels are buried thereabouts at the Head of the Princess Royal Elizabeth, Princess of Orange.

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For the rest, at the Feet of most of the Leaden Chests (except those of the smallest Children) in this Vault, there are Leaden Urns, cover'd with Velvet, wherein their Bowels are enclosed.

On the opposite Side, or near the South-Wall of this Vault, at the lower End, stands a very large Chest of Lead; covered with black Velvet, which contains the Body of Anne, First Wise to King James II. then Duke of Tork, and the only surviving Brother of King Charles II. She was the Daughter of Edward Hyde Earl of Clarendon, Lord Chancellor of England, and Mother to her late Majesty Queen ANNE. She died at St. James's Palace on the last Day of March, in the Year 1671, and in the 34th of her Age.

The Inscription on her Cheft :

Depositum,

Illustrissima Principissa Anna, Uxoris potentissimi Princ. Jacob. Duc. Ebor. Fratris unici Caroli istius nominis Secundi, Angl. Scot. Franc. & Hibern. Regis serenissimi, & Filia nobilissimi Dom. Edwardi Comitis Clarendonis, dudum summi Anglia Cancellarii, qua in anla Reg. St. Jac. dista ultimo Die

Vo L. I. K Martii

Martii in Domino obdormivit, Ætatis suz Tricesimo quarto. Anno Dom. 1671.

Between this Cheft, and that of the Lady Arabella Stuart, is another large Cheft of Lead, wherein lies the Corps of the Princes Royal, the Lady Elizabeth, eldest Sister to King Charles II. and Mother to the late King William III. then Prince of Orange, &c. She died on the 21st of December, in the Year 1660.

Upon this stands another Leaden Cossin, in which lies the Body of the Princess Elizabeth, the only Daughter of King James I. She was married to Frederick Elector Palatine of the Rhine, who was afterwards elected King of Bohemia. She was Sister to King Charles I. Aunt to King Charles II. Great Aunt to her late Majesty Queen Anne, and Mother to his Highness Prince Rupert, Count Palatine, Duke of Cumberland, &c. as also to her Electoral Highness the Princess Sophia, Electoress Dowager of Hanover, declared Heiress apparent to the Crowns of Great-Britain, Ireland, &c. She died at Leicester-Honse the 13th of February, in 1661, and in the 66th Year of her Age, as is apparent by the following Inscription on her Chest:

Depositum,

Serenissima & potentissima Principissa Elizabetha Regina Bohemia, Relicta Frederici Dei Gratia Bohemia Regis, Archidapiseri & Principis Electoris Sacri Romani Imperii, Filia unica Jacobi, Sororis Caroli Primi, & Amita Caroli ejus nominis Secundi Mag. Brit. Fran. & Hib. Regum; Qua in adibus Comitis Leicestria die Jovis 13 Febr. piissime in Domino obdormivit. Anno à Christo nato 1661. Ætatis sua sexagesimo sexto.

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On the Leaden Cheft of the Queen of Bohemia, stands a Leaden Coffin covered with black Velvet, in which lies the Corps of Charles Duke of Cambridge, eldest Son to King James II. (then Duke of York) by Anne Daughter of the Earl of Clarendon, his first Wife, and Nephew to King Charles II. He died at Whitehall on the 5th of May, in the Year 1661, aged Seven Months only. On his Coffin is the following Inscription:

Depositum,

Celsissimi Principis Caroli Ducis Cantabrigia, Filii primo-geniti Jacobi Ducis Eborncensis, qui natus 22 die Octobris, 1660. Obiit in Aula Whitehall quinto die Maii, 1661.

Upon the same Leaden Chest of the Queen of Bohemia, is placed another small Cossin of Lead, covered with Velvet, in which lies the Corps of James Duke of Cambridge, Second Son to King James II. by Anne his First Wise. He died at Richmond in Surrey, on the Twentieth Day of June, in 1667, at Four Years of Age. The following Inscription is affixed to his Cossin:

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Depositum,

Illustrissimi Principis Jacobi Ducis Cantabrigia, &c. Filii secundo-geniti & hæredis potentissimi Principis Jacobi, Ducis Eboraci, qui in Aula Regia Richmondia Vigesimo die Junii in Domino obdormivit, Ætatis suæ quarto, Annoque Dom. 1667.

Charles Duke of Kendale, Third Son to King James II. by Anne his First Wife, hies in a Leaden Costin covered with Velvet, on the Leaden Chest of Henry Duke of Gloucester, his Uncle, in the same Vault. He died before he was a full Year old, at K 2

St. James's Palace, the 22d of May, in the Year 1667, as is evident from the Inscription affix'd to his Cossin:

Depositum,

Illustrissimi Principis Caroli Ducis Candalia, &c. Filii tertio-geniti potentissimi Principis Jacobi Ducis Eboraci, qui in Aula Regia St. Jacobi dicta Vigesimo secundo Die Maii in Domino obdormivit, vix annum habens, An. Dom. 1667.

Upon the Chest which contains the Corps of the Lady Anne Dutchess of York, stands a Leaden Cossin, covered with Velvet, in which lies the Body of Edgar Duke of Cambridge, Fourth Son to King James II. by the Lady Anne his Wife. He dy'd in the 4th Year of his Age at Richmond, on the 8th Day of June, in the Year 1671, as appears by the following Inscription assisted to his Chest:

Depositum,

Illustrissimi Principis Edgari Ducis Cantabrigia, & Filii quarto-geniti & hæredis potentissimi Principis Jacobi Ducis Eboraci, qui in Aula Regia Richmondia 8 Die Junii in Domino obdormivit, Ætatis suæ Quarto, Anno Dom. 1671.

At the Feet of Mary Queen of Scots, there stands another Leaden Chest covered with Velvet, in which lies the Corps of Charles Duke of Cambridge, Fifth Son to King James II. by the Lady Mary d'Efte his Second Wife, the Daughter to the late, and Sister to the present Duke of Modena. He lived only Five Weeks, and dy'd at St. James's Palace on the 12th Day of December, in the Year 1677. The Inscription on his Cossin is as follows:

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Serenissimi Principis Caroli Ducis Cantabrigia, Filii quinto-geniti serenissimi Principis Jacobi Ducis Eboraci, &c. ex Conjuge Maria d' Este, qui in Aula Regia St. Jacobi dicta, Duodecimo Die Decembris, Anno Domini Millesimo sexcentesimo septuagesimo septimo in Domino obdormivit; Ætatis sua Tricesimo quinto Die.

In the same Vault, near the Chest of Henry Frederick, eldest Son to King James I. and Prince of Wales, stands a Leaden Cossin cover'd with black Velvet, containing the Corps of the Lady Henrietta, Third Daughter to King James II. by his First Wise, the Lady Anne. She lived near 10 Months, and died at St. James's Palace on the 15th Day of November 1669, as appears by the Inscription assisted to her Cossin.

Depositum,

Illustrissima Domina Henrietta Filia natu tertia potentissimi Principis Jacobi Ducis Eboraci, qua in Aula Regia St. Jacobi dicta, 15 die Mensis Novembris in Domino obdormivit, Decem circiter Mensium Ætate, Anno Dom. 1669.

On the Chest of Anne Dutchess of York, stands a Leaden Cossin, containing the Corps of the Lady Catherine, another of her Daughters, viz. the Fourth, by King James II. who died at St. James's Palace the 5th Day of December, in the Year 1671, being not quite 10 Months old. On her Cossin is this Inscription:

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Depositum,

Illustrissima Domina Katharina Filia quartogenita Potentissimi Principis Jacobi Ducis Eboraci, qua in Aula Regia St. Jacobi dicta, quinto Die Decembris in Domino obdormivit, vix decem Menses habens, Anno 1671.

On this Coffin is plac'd another Leaden one, and cover'd with Velvet, in which lies the Lady Catherine Laura, the Fifth Daughter of King James II. and his eidest by his Second Wife Mary d'Este of Modena. She died at the Palace of St. James's, on the 3d Day of October, in the Year 1675, being scarce 9 Months old. The following Infeription is affixed to her Coffin:

Depositum,

Illustrissima Domina Katherina Laura ex secundis Nuptiis Filia quinto-genita potentissimi Principis Jacobi, Ducis Eboraci, qua in Aula Regia St. Jacobi dicta, tertio Die Octobris obdormivit, vix novem Menses habens, Anno Dom. 1675.

On the Floor of the same Vault, next the Chest of Henry Duke of Gloucester, Brother to King Charles II. is plac'd another Cossin of Lead cover'd with Velvet, in which lies the Body of Isabella, the Sixth Daughter of King James II. and the second by his second Wife the Lady Mary d' Este, who died at the Royal Palace of St James the 2d Day of March, in the Year 1680, and in the 5th of her Age. The Inscription on her Cossin is as sollows:

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Illustrissima Domina Isabella Filia sexto-genita serenissimi Principis Jacobi Ducis Eboraci, &c. ex Conjuge Maria d'Este; qua in Aula Regia St. Jacobi dicta, secundo Die Martii, Anno Domini millesimo sexcentesimo octogesimo in Domino obdormivit, Ætatis sua Anno currente quinto.

In the same Vault, on the Cossin of Charles Duke of Cambridge, stands another of Lead also, and covered with black Velvet, wherein lies the Body of the Lady Charlotta Maria Stuart, Seventh Daughter of King James II. and the Third by his second Wise the Lady Mary d' Este of Modena, who died at St. James's Palace the 6th Day of October, in the Year 1682, aged seven Weeks and three Days. The following Inscription is affixed to her Cossin:

Depositum,

Illustrissima Domina Charlotta Maria, Filia septimo-genita serenissimi Principis Jacobi Ducis Eboraci, &c. ex Conjuge Maria d'Este, qua in Aula Regia St. Jacobi dicta, sexto Die Octobris, Anno Domini millesimo sexcentesimo octogesimo secundo, in Domino obdormivit. Ætatis sua septima hebdomade & tertio die.

Adjoining to this great Vault is another very small one, wherein are deposited only two Chests of Lead, one upon another. The uppermost contains the Body of Margaret Countess of Levenox; and the undermost that of her youngest Son Charles Earl of Levenox, which is so much decay'd, that his Skeleton is plainly to be seen.

There

There are besides these, several other Persons of Distinction reposited in the Vaults of this Chapel, which have not yet any kind of Monuments erected to their Memory.

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Among these are the Children of her late Ma-

jesty Queen Anne.

(1) The Lady Anna Sophia, who died in January, Anno 1686.

(2.) The Lady Mary, buried here January the

10th, in the same Year 1686.

(3.) Another Lady Mary.

(4.) The Lord George; And,

(5.) William Duke of Gloucester, born July 24, in the Year 1689, and died July 30, Anno 1700, being universally lamented.

Besides Two or Three Children that were

Still-born.

In this Chapel are also interred Prince Rupert, Count Palatine of the Rhine, Brother to the Princess Sophia of Hanover, declared Heiress Apparent of the Crown of Great Britain; who after having fignaliz'd himself, as well for his unparallel'd Courage, as his extraordinary Zeal for the Royal Family in the most unhappy Wars, which distracted these Kingdoms for many Years, under the Reign of King Charles I. and after the Restauration of King Charles II. (by whom he was created Duke of Cumberland) died at London, loaden with Age and Glory, in the Year 1681.

In another Vault of this Chapel is deposited the Body of Sir Joseph Williamson, a Person of great Learning, and uncommon Capacity: He was Secretary of State to King Charles II. for some time, and was afterward, in the Year 1697, pitch'd upon

upon by King William III. as a Person fitly qualified for the Management of the Treaty of Peace at Reswick: for which Purpose he was sent thither with the Character of the King's Plenipotentiary; and, in conjunction with some other Ministers, brought that great Work to a happy Conclusion. He died in Octob. 1701.

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In the Royal Vault lies interr'd,

J. CHARLES II. King of England. "This Prince (as a * judicious Writer observes) died in the Bosom of the Catholick Church, which he did not live in, because of his Natural Love of Ease, and for fear of interrupting his Pleasures. In other respects he was a Prince abounding in Sense, of excellent Behaviour, Courteous, Amiable, and so Well-spoken, that he has the Commendation of having never said any thing amiss; it might have been added, that he never acted amiss, had his Passions permitted him to have acted according to his Knowledge." The following Inscription is upon his Cossin.

Depositum,

Augustissimi & Potentissimi Principis Caroli Secundi, Anglia, Scetia, Francia, & Hibernia, Regis, Fidei Defensoris, & C. Obiit sexto Die Februarii, Anno Dom. 1684. Ætatis suæ quinquagesimo quinto; Regnique sui tricesimo septimo.

^{*} See Orleans's History of the Revolutions in England under the Family of the Stuarts, Page 273.

2. Mary II. Queen of England, &c. She was the Daughter of James II. King of Great Britain, &c. and Sister to Her late Majesty Queen Anne; who being married to William Henry Prince of Orange, in the Year 1677, was in the Year 1688-9, declared Queen Regent (after the Abdication of her Father) in Conjunction with her Royal Spoufe King William III. And after having given innumerable Proofs of her unparallel'd Love to her Royal Spoule, of her extraordinary Zeal for the maintaining the Protestant Religion, and the Liberties and Welfare of these Kingdoms, and her uncommon Conduct in the Management of Publick Affairs, during the Absence of her Royal Consort in the Wars abroad, as well as of her fingular Piety, Charity, Liberality, and Mercy; she died in the very Prime of her Age, toward the Conclusion of the Year 1694. Upon her Coffin is the following Inscription.

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Maria Regina Gulielmi III. M. B. F. H. R. F. D. Conjux & Regni Confors, Obiit. A. R. VI. A. D. M DC XCIV. Dec. XXVIII. Æt. XXXII.

On the Box.

Depositum,

Reginæ Maria II. Uxoris Gulielmi III.

3. William III. King of Great Britain, &c. the greatest Prince of his Age, for his extraordinary Qualifications and great Actions. For, after being during his Minority reduced almost to the Condition of a private Person, by a prevailing adverse Party in Holland; he, with an incredible Magnanimity

nimity and Courage, not only overcame all these Difficulties, when he was scarce come to Years of Maturity; but also being restored to all the Dignities and Prerogatives so dearly purchased, and justly due to his Ancestors, he not only rescued the Commonwealth of the United Provinces from the Danger of utter Destruction, by opposing, with an uncommon Constancy, Courage, and Conduct, the Arms of France, which, like an irreliftible Torrent, had spread all over these Provinces; but also, not many Years after, deliver'd the Kingdom of Great Britain from the Chains of Popery and Slavery, by bringing about that Grand Revolution (in the Year 1688) in these Kingdoms: By which, fince that Time, during his glorious Reign of near thirteen Years, and that of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, the true Foundations were laid for re-fettling the Ballance of Europe, curbing the exorbitant Ambition and Power of France, and fettling the Proteflant Religion, and Succession to these Realms, in the most illustrious House of Hanover. He died, much beloved and esteemed by his Friends, admired by all that knew his Merits, and highly dreaded by his Enemies, March 8. 1701, in the 52d Year of his Age. Upon his Coffin is the following Infcription.

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Depositum,

Gulielmus III. Dei Gratia M. B. F. H. R. F. D. Obiit A. R. XIV. A. D. M. DCC. I. Mar. VIII. Ætat. II. ineunte.

4. In the same Vault is also interr'd the Body of George Prince of Denmark, only Brother to Christian V. the late King of Denmark. He was married in the

the Year 1683, to Her late Majesty Queen Anne, with whom he lived in so perfect a conjugal Union, that the like is scarce to be parallel'd, either in this or the preceding Ages. He render'd himfelf very remarkable to this Nation, by his sirm Adherence to the Protestant Interest during the Reign of King James II. and by his prudent Conduct; being one of the main Instruments in bringing about the Revolution, he continued in the same steady and unbiass'd Course of Life to the very last of his Days, and died, beloved and lamented by all, on the 28th of October, Anno 1708. Upon his Cossin is the following Inscription.

Depositum,

Illustrissimi & Celsissimi Principis, Georgii Dania & Norvegia, necnon Gothorum & Vandalorum Principis Hereditarii, Slesveci, Holsatia, Stormaria, Dithmarfia & Cumbria Ducis; Oldenburgi, Delmenhorsti & Candalia Comitis; Wokinghamia Baronis; serenissimi ac Potentissimi Christiani, ejus Nominis Quinti, nuper Dania & Norvegia, &c. Regis, Fratris unici; ac Serenissimæ Annæ Dei Gratia Excellentissimæ Principis Magna Britannia, Francia, & Hibernia Reginæ, Fidei Defensoris, &c. Mariti præcharissimi; omnium Reginæ Exercituum, tam Mari quam Terris Præfect. Supremi, Magna Britannia & Hibernia, &c. Summi Admiralli, Regalis Castri Dubris Constabularii & Gubernatoris, ac Quinque Portuum Custodis, Regiæ Majestati a Sanctioribus Consiliis, Nobilissimique Ordinis Aurez Periscelidis Equitis. Nati Hafnia, Dania Metrop. 11 Aprilis 1653. Denati Kenfingtonia 28 Octobris 1708. Ætatis sua 56.

5. This Vault was closed up on the Interment of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, whose Corps

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was therein deposited, August 24. 1714. Upon her Coffin is the following Inscription.

Depositum,

Serenissima, Potentissima & Excellentissima Principis Anna, Dei Gratia Magna Britannia, Francia, & Hibernia Regina, Fidei Desensoris, &c. Nata in Palatio St. Jacobi sexto Die Februarii 1664, Denata Kensingtonia Primo Die Augusti, 1714. Ætatis sua Quinquagesimo, Regniq; Decimo Tertio.

As to the just Character of this incomparable Princess, I shall give it in the Words of the late Right Reverend and Learned Dr. Smalridge, Bishop of Bristol, taken from his excellent Poem upon her Death.

Tuque adeò Fautrix rerum, Regina, mearum, Accipe quos tristis fert Elegeia modos.

Dum Tibi Vita fuit, quæ non Ego munera cepi?

Ouam dolet hæc Cineri Dona referre Tuo!

O Decus, O læti divinæ frontis Honores!

Quæ Mihi non oculis eximet ulla dies.

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Sed Pietas, sed prisca Fides, animoque recursat Perpetuus veræ Relligionis Amor.

Ut memini, quoties inopum Tibi Vota ferebam, Quam blanda Nostras ceperis aure Preces!

Aurea de pleno manavit Copia cornu,

Donaque cum peterem plurima, plura tuli.

Sæva adeò Fortuna, & lætis invida rebus, Muneribus didicit mitior esse Tuis.

Oh Thou, whose Lib'ral Hand my Fortunes rais'd; O QUEEN! for ever lov'd, for ever prais'd; Receive the Tribute which my Numbers bring, While the Muse strikes the Elegiac String: While Life was Thine, how much to Thee I owe; How plenteous did thy Stream of Bleffings flow? O! how I grieve, for all Thy Bounty gave, To bring this mournful Off 'ring to Thy Grave! No Time Shall ever from my Mind deface Thy Looks, Thy Glories, and Diviner Grace. But most Thy Ancient Truth, Thy Pious Soul, With constant Glowings in my Bosom roll; The dear Remembrance ever is imprest, What Love of true Religion warm'd Thy Breast! * Pleas'd I revolve, as often as I brought The Suppliant's Pray'r, and for the Wretched Sought, How kind you heard, how plenteous pour'd your Store, And the' I ask'd for much, You granted more. Thus at your Sight, Affliction grew more mild; And Fortune lost her Anger, as You Smil'd.

^{*} He was Lord Almoner to Her Majesty.



Coming

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Lord-Privy-Lady: in a c Marble fmall I ing, a Gentle



Coming down the Great Stairs from the Chapel of King Henry VII. the First you meet with, on your Right Hand, towards the North, is

The Chapel of St. PAUL.



INCKE

T the Entrance of which, the first Monument, upon the Left-hand, on the North-side, is a very curious one, of fineWorkmanship, made of various-colour'd Marble, near 24 Foot high.

Over it is a lofty Canopy, supported with Corinthian Pillars, and embelish'd with Coats of Arms, the Figures of the Purse, Mace, Pyramids, and other Ornaments of Marble, Lydian, Porphyry, Cc. erected to the Memory of Sir John Puckering, Lord-Reeper of the Great Seal of England, and Privy-Counsellor to Queen Elizabeth; and his Lady: whose Statues you behold at full Length in a cumbent Posture, on a Pedestal, all of white Marble; at the Foot of which were also Eight small Images, Three Boys, and Five Girls, kneeling, all of curious Marble of divers Colours. This Gentleman died Ann. 1596, in the 52d Year of

his Age, as may be feen by the following Inscription.

Juris Prudentia, Pietate, Consilio, multisque aliis Virtutibus insignis Johannes Puckering Miles, à Seteniss. Elisabetha Anglia Regina in secretius Consilium, ac summum Magni Sigilli Anglia Custodiis munus ascitus, cum 4 Annis singulari Fide & Æquitate Jus dixisset, placide in Domino obdormiens, hic situs est. Vixit Annos 52. Obiit 30 Aprilis, Anno 1596.

Causarum Imperii & Curarum Pondere session Vivere Pœna suit, mors mihi Somnus erat. Divitiæ, Fasces, Legiones, Stemmata, Honores, Temporis hæc Spolium, Prædaque Mortis erat.

Virtus incendit Vires.

Hanc posuit statuam dilecto sponsa Marito, Fæderis & Fidei testem pignusque jugalis.

Spero videre Dominum in Terra viventium

ARMS.

Puckering, with Quarterings, viz. 1. and 6. Sab. a Bend of five Fufils cottiled, Arg. 2. Arg. a Mullet pein'd Sab. 3. Erm. on a Fess G. three Annulets, Or. 4. Arg. three Pallets Vert. 5. Arg. two Bends, the one ingrailed, and the other plain Sab. Crest on a Torce of his Colours, a Buck springing forward, Or.

On each Side in Lozenge Shields:

Gules, three Rakes in pale, Bar-ways, Arg. Handles Or.

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Next to this, on the North Wall, is a beautiful Tomb of black and white Marble, erected to the Memory of Sir James Tallerton, who lies interr'd here, with his Lady; their Statues lying on the Pedestal in a cumbent Posture, upon a Quilt, all of white Marble, he in Armour, and their Feet supported by a Bear Couchant; with this Inscription.

Here lies the Remnants of Sir James Tallerton Knight, First Gentleman of the Bedchamber to King Charles I. (Prince and King) a gracious Rewarder of all Virtue, a severe Reprover of all Vice, and a profess'd Renouncer of all Vanity. He was a firm Pillar to the Commonwealth, a faithful Patron to the Catholick Church, a fair Pattern to the British Court. He lived to the Welfare of his Country, to the Honour of his Prince, to the Glory of his God. He died fuller of Faith than of Fears, fuller of Resolution than of Pains, fuller of Honour than of Days.

There is a blank Tablet, on which, doubtless, his Lady's Epitaph was to have been engraven; but has, in all Probability, been neglected by those that had this Business committed to their Care.

ARMS.

Tallerton, Quartering; viz. 1. and 4. Or, three Bears Heads coped, Gules. 2. and 3. Arg. on a Fess Sab. three Mullets of the First, Amulet difference, impaling, a Bend ingrailed. Crest on a Torce of his Colours, a Bear's Head coped.

Beyond this, toward the East, is a fine Monument of Alabaster, Marble, and diverse colour'd Stones, painted and gilt with Gold, with a large Vol. I. L stately

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stately Canopy, supported by Pillars of the Corinthian Order, adorn'd with Arms; under which you behold the Statues of Sir Thomas Bromley Knight, Lord High Chancellor of England, and Privy-Counsellor to Queen Elizabeth, in a cumbent Posture, in his embroider'd Gown, at sull Length, his Feet supported by a Pheasant Cock; and on the Pedestal, the Figures of Four Sons, and as many Daughters, on their Knees, which he had by Elizabeth de Fortescue, and were hiving at the time of his Death, which happen'd in the Year 1587, and in the 57th of his Age, as is evident from the Inscription on the Tomb, erected by his Son Henry.

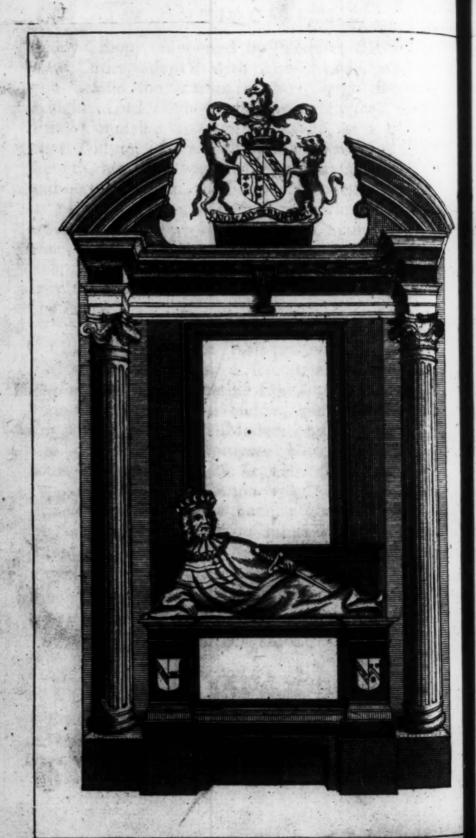
Consilio, Pietate, ac Juris-prudentia insignis, Thomas Bromley Miles, à serenissima Elizabetha Anglia Regina in secretius Consilium, ac summum Cancellariæ munus ascitus, cum octo Annos singulari Fide, Animi Moderatione, ac Æquitate jus dixisset, præpropero Fato, lugentibus bonis omnibus ereptus, hic situs est. Vixit Annos 57, obiit 12 Aprilis, Anno 1587. Reliquit ex Elizabetha è Fortescuorum Familia Uxore superstites Liberos octo. Henricus Filius Patri optimo posuit.

Justicia & Æquitate. Labore & Industria. Studio & Diligentia.

The ARMS.

Bromley, with Quarterings, viz. 1. and 4. Quarterly per Fess indented G. and Or. Arg. on a Chev. within a Bordure ingrail'd Gules; five Bezants.

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zants. 3. Gules, on a Fess Arg. between six Flower-de-Luces Or. Three Cross Croslets Sable. Over all, a Crescent Difference Or. Crest on a Torce of his Colours, a Pheasant Cock prop.

On the Pedestal, are the Arms:

Bromley, impaling, Arg. a Cheveron Gules, fretty, Or.

Bromley, impaling, Arg. on a Cheveron Sable,

three Bezants.

Bromley, impaling, Arg. a Bend ingrail'd B. cot-tifed, Or.

Beyond this, directly against the East-Wall of this Chapel, is a plain, but very neat Monument of black and white Marble, with a half Canopy, fupported by Pillars of the Dorick Order. This was erected to the Memory of Dudley Carleton, born at Brightwich in the County of Oxford, second Son of Anthony Carleton, by Jocosa Goodwin his Wife; who after frequent Embassies, wherein he had serv'd King James I. and King Charles I. with great Faithfulness and Honour, and the last in the High Station of Principal Secretary of State, was, for his high Deferts and great Qualifications, made Lord, or Baron of Imbercourt, and afterward Vifcount of Dorchester. He died at Westminster the 15th of February, in the Year 1631, and in the 58th of his Age. His Statue of black and white Marble, in his Robes and Viscount's Coroner, you fee leaning on a Pedestal, whereon is the following Infcription.

Æ. M. S.

Dudleyus Carleton, Antonii & Jocosa Goodwin Filius secundus: Martii Anno Christ 1573. Brightwerti in Agro Oxoniensi natus; exacta variorum Europa Nationum, Linguarum, Morum, Jurium, Legum Notitia quæsita, frequentibus pro serenissimis suis Regibus Jacobo (inclytissima Memoria) atque Carolo (qui diutissime regnet) ad Christianos Reges, Principes, Respublicas, Legationibus fusceptis & absolutis, primario Negotiorum secretiorum & maxime arduorum munere, sanctiorumque Confiliorum Arcanis fideliter æque ac prudenter administratis; atque ob multam Virtutem primum Equitis Aurati, post Baronis ab Imbercourt, & tandem Vice-comitis Dorcestria, titulo & honore, & (quod multo majus) omnium quotquot videre, Amore ornatus.

Bino (ferente Vitæ curriculo) Conjugio priori & diuturniori cum Anna Garrarda, posteriori & breviori cum Anna Vicecomite Bayning (utraque & Genere & Forma splendida vidua) contracto, & alterutro nec sterili nec tamen sertili

donatus.

Tandem Die 15 Febr. Anno Christi 1631. Westmerasterii denatus, Animam Deo, Exuvias Terra teddens, triste sui Desiderium Regi, Regno, & Bonis omnibus reliquit. Ex priori Conjuge qua in aliquibus defunctis Legationibus sida, vivo Viro suit, atque etiam mortuo hic sepulta manet Comes; tulit puerum paucis diebus luce fruentem. Ex posteriore Conjugio, quod (jam Regis Caroli Secretarius Primarius) vix biennio ante Obitum subit, in Utero reliquit, nasciturque posthumam, qua & ipsa paucis Mensibus Genitorem ex hac Vita in meliorem subsecuta.

The ARMS.

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Carleton, with Quarterings, viz. 1. and 4. On a Bend three Masscals. 2. On a Bend three Martlets. 3. A Pallet wavy between six Roses and Canton Ermine. Crest, out of a Ducal Crown, an Horse-head coped. Supporters, a Horse and Massive. Motto, Non ad perniciem.

On one Side:

Carleton, impaling Garrard; viz. On a Fess, a Lion Passant.

On the other Side:

Carleton, impaling a Cheveron between three Roundels.

Near the South-East Angle of this Chapel, there is a very stately Monument of divers Sorts of Marble and other Stones, adorn'd with Pillars of the Corinthian Order, upon which rests a noble Canopy of curious Workmanship gilt with Gold, the whole being above 24 Foot in Height. This was erected to the grateful Remembrance of Frances Countess of Sussex, whose Statue at full Length lies under the Canopy in her Robes, painted and gilt with Gold. She was the Daughter of Sir William Sidney Knight, and married to Thomas Ratcliffe Earl of Sussex; a Lady highly celebrated for her singular Charity and Liberality to the Poor, and Men of Learning; as you may be more fully inform'd by the following Inscriptions;

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Inclytæ

Inclytæ Heroinæ Francisca Comitissa Sussex, ex nobili & antiqua Sydneiorum Familia ortæ, illustriffimo, sapientissimo, & bellicasissimo Viro Henrico Ratcliffe, Comiti Sussex, nuptæ; Fæminæ multis rarissimisque Dotibus, tum Animi tum Corporis ornata: In Sanguine conjunctos, in Amicos, in Pauperes, in Captivos, & præcipue in Verbi Divini Ministros, Liberalitate & Charitate præ cæteris infigni, quæ Lectionem Sacræ Theologiæ in Ecclesia Westmonasteriensi Collegiata legendam instituit, & quinque millia Librarum per Testamentum legavit; quibus vel extrueretur Collegium novum in Academia Cantabrigiensi, vel (ad augmentum Aula Clarensis in eadem Academia) perquireretur annuus Census, de quo perpetuo ali possint Magister unus, decem Socii, & Scholares viginti, Opus certe præclarum, & nunquam fatis laudandum. Vixit Annos 58. mort. est 9 Martii, & sepulta fuit die 15 Aprilis, Anno Domini 1589.

Here lieth the most Honourable Lady Frances, Sometime Countess of Sussex, Daughter to Sir William Sydney of Penschurst Knight; Wife and Widow to that most Noble, most Wise, and most Martial Gentleman, Thomas Ratcliffe Earl of Suffex; a Woman, whilf the lived, adorn'd with many and most rare Gifts. both of Mind and Body; towards God truly and zealoufly religious; to her Friends and Kinsfolk most liberal; to the Poor Prisoners, and to the Ministers of the Word of God, always most charitable. By her Last Will and Testament be instituted a Divinity Lecture to be read in this Collegiate Church; and by the same Testament gave also 5000 1. towards the Building of a new College in the University of Cambridge, with sufficient yearly Revenue for the continual Maintenance of one Master, ten Fellows, and twenty Scholars, either in the

the same College, or else in another House in the said University already built, commonly call'd Clare-Hall. She lived 58 Years, and died the 9th of March, and was buried the 15th of April 1589.

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Xe Misericordia & Charitate, Pietate & Prudentia, Fide Conjugali.

Beati mortui, qui in Domino moriuntur; Omnia plena malis, fert Deus unus opem. Veni, Domine Jesu, veni cito.

ARMS:

Sydney, with Quarterings, viz. Or, a Pheon B. 2. Barry of ten, Arg. and Gules, a Lion Rampant, Or, crowned, parted per Pale of the First and Second. 3. Arg. two Bars, and three Escutcheons in Chief Sab. 4. Arg. three Cheverons Gules, and File of three B. 5. Arg. on a Bend Sab. three Lozenges of the Field. 6. Quarterly Arg. and G. an E. Carbuncle Pomette and Florette Or. 7. B. A Chev. between three Mullets, Or. 8. Argent, three Lions Rampant Gules, impaling.

Ratcliffe, with Quarterings, viz. Arg. a Bend ingrail'd Sab. 2. Or, a Fess between two Chev. G. 3. Arg. a Lion Ramp. Sab. crown'd Or, within a Bordure B. 4. A Saltire ingrailed Sab. 5. Gules, three Fishes hauriant Arg. 6. Arg. three Barrulets G. 7. Or, Semi Flower-de-Luces Sab. 8. Arg. an Eagle Sab. perching on a Child in Swadling-Bands, Gules. Creft, on a Torce of his Colours, a Porcupine B. Quills, Collar, and

Chain, reflex'd over the Back, all Or.

On

On the South Side of this Chapel, are two ately Monuments, erected to the Memory of the Lord Francis Cottington of Hanworth, and Anne his Wife. The First is a Table of black Marble, resting on six Columns of Lydian, placed on an Ascent of three Steps, and inclos'd with a Grate, the Statue of his Lordship at full Length, in a cumbent Posture, on a Quilt, with the Staff of his Office, and cover'd with a Cloak, being most curiously performed in fretted Alabaster, and on it this Inscription.

Here lies Francis Lord Cottington of Hanworth, who in the Reign of King Charles I. was Chancellor of his Majesty's Exchequer, Master of his Court of Wards, Constable of the Tower, Lord High Treasurer of England, and one of his Majesty's Privy-Council: He was twice Ambassador in Spain, once for the Said King, and a fecond Time for King Charles II. now reigning. To both which he most figually shewed his Allegiance and Fidelity, during the unhappy Civil Broils of those Times; and for his faithful Adherence to the Crown, (the Usurper prevailing) was forced to fly his Country, and during his Exile, died at Valladolid in Spain, on the Nineteenth Day of June, Anno Dom. 1652, Ætatis fux 74. Whence his Body was brought, and here interr'd by Charles Cottington Esq; his Nephew and Heir, Anno Dom. 1679.

The ARMS.

Creft, a Buck's Head coped. Supporters, two Eagles.

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The other Monument erected by the Lord Cottington, to the Memory of Anne his Lady, is above twenty fix Foot high, and of most excellent Workmanship, compos'd of Lydian, Alabaster, and Touch. The joining of the Compartments with the Capitals and Pedestals of the Columns of the lonick and Corinthian Order, are made of Brass finely wrought; and of the same Metal, gilt with Gold, within an Oval of black Marble, you behold the Demi-Essigles of a Lady plac'd towards the Top, of curious Statuary Work; below which is an Altar of black Marble neatly carved, and adorn'd with divers Embelishments, with the following Inscription:

Dedicated to the Memory of Anne, the pious and beloved Wife of Francis Lord Cottington, Baron of Hanworth in the County of Middlesex, Daughter of Sir William Meredith, of the County of Denbigh, Knight, and of Jane his Wife, Daughter of Sir Thomas Palmer, of Wingham in Kent, Knight and Baronet; who having liv'd in long and perfect Conjugal Affection, died full of Christian Comfort the Twenty Second Day of February, 1633. Ætatis 33. having had one Son, and four Daughters, of which Francis, Elizabeth, and Anne, died before her; Charles and Anne now living, 1635.

On the Left Hand, as you go out of thishapel, is an antient Tomb of Freestone; on the Pedestal whereof are several Coats of Arms carv'd and encompass'd with the Garter, on each Side of which are two Lions sejant, and as many Eagles, each of them supporting a Standard or Banner, with the Arms of Robsert and Bourchier, with Quarterings. The whole Monument is (besides these) adorn'd

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adorn'd with many Arms of the Nobility, as well of England, as of the Province of Hainault in the Low-Countries, with feveral Sentences intermix'd in Letters of Gold. From hence it is concluded, tho' this Tomb is without any Inscription, that in the Two Coffins of Lead, enclos'd and cover'd with Wainscot and Oaken Boards, in a coped Form, under a low Canopy of Freestone, were deposited the Bodies of Lodowick Robsert Lord Bourchier, and his Lady Elizabeth, the Daughter and Heiress of Bartholomew Lord Bourchier, and Widow of Sir Hugh Stafford Knight. This Lodowick being a Native of the Province of Hainault, and succeeding Sir John Robsert Knight, in the Captainship of St. Saviour le Viscount in Normandy, was by King Henry V. made a Free Denizen of this Kingdom in the 6th Year of his Reign, and created a Knight in two Years after; and by Letters Patents at Trois in Champaigne, made the King's Standard-Bearer; and at last a Knight of the Garter, and one of his Majesty's Executors. He had Summons to Parliament by the Title of Lord Bourchier, in the 3d, 4th, 5th and 7th Years of the Reign of King Henry VI. and died in the Year of Christ 1431.

About the Middle of this Chapel, on the Pavement is a noble raised Tomb, encompass'd with an Iron Grate, erected to the Memory of Sir Giles Dawbeney Knight, and his Lady. He was Lord-Lieutenant of Calais in France, Lord Chamberlain to King Henry VII. Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter, and Father to Henry Lord Dawbeney, the first and last Earl of Bridgewater of that Sirname, by his Lady Elizabeth, descended from the antient Family of the Arundels in Cornwall. On the Pedestal of this Tomb, curiously wrought in Alabaster, you see both their Statues in a cumbent Posture;

Posture; His in Armour, with the Collar, Jewel, and Mantle of the Garter, resting his Head on his Helm, and his Feet supported by a Lion Couchant. His Lady dy'd in the Year 1500, and he in 1507, and are both interr'd in a Vault under this Monument.

In this Chapel lie also interred (but without

any Monuments, Tombs, or Grave-stones)

The Lord John Ramsey Earl of Holderness, Viscount Haddington; with James Ramsey his Son, and the Lady Bridges his Daughter. The last died in the Year 1621, the Son in 1617, and the Father Anno 1625.

Elizabeth Countess of Ormand, the Daughter of

Thomas Lord Berkeley.

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On t in bent ure; John Viscount Thurles, an Infant, and Son of Thomas Earl of Ormond, by the Daughter of John Lord Sheffield.

Charles de Granada, a Noble Spaniard.

Michael Bishop of St. Asaph.

Sir Arthur George's Lady, who was the Daughter and Heiress of Henry Howard, Viscount Bindon.

Catherine Countess of Northumberland, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of John Nevil Lord Latimer, being married to Thomas Piercy Earl of Northumberland.

The Countess of Desmond, who died Anno 1628. Charles Baron of Kingston: He died in the Year 1621.





The Second Chapel on the Right Hand coming from that of K. Henry VII. and next to that of St. PAUL, in the same Passage, is,

The Chapel of St. ERAS MUS.



Am not ignorant, that this Chapel is by fome, and among the rest, by the ingenious Mr. Keepe, called the Chapel of St. John Baptist, and the next to this, the Chapel of St. Erasmus: But since the Word ERASMUS is still to

be seen in Capital Church-Text Characters over the Door of the First of these Two, I think this may most properly challenge the Name of St. E-

rasmus's Chapel.

On each Side of this Chapel, at the very Entrance thereof, are Two small Monuments of Alabaster, and black and white Marble, with divers Figures thereon, adorned with Arms and Epitaphs.

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That on the West is erected to the Memory of Juliana Crewe, who died a Virgin in the Flower of her Age. She was the only Daughter of Sir Randolph Crewe Knight, Lord Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench, by Juliana Cleppesby his Wife, who was Daughter and Heiress to that antient Family in the County of Norfolk. She died the 22d of April, in the Year 1621, as is evident by the following Inscription:

Juliana Crewe Virgo pientissima, charissima & unica Filia Ranulphi de Crewe Equitis Aurati, Reg i Tribunalis Capitalis Justiciarii, ex Juliana de Cleppesby Conjuge, vetustæ familiæ de Cleppesby in agro Norfolciensi Cohærede, suscepta, Redemptoris adventum hic expectat, vernante ætate in patriam abit, 22 Aprilis 1621.

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The ARMS.

Crewe, with Quarterings, viz. A Lion Ramp.
2. Semi de Cinqfoils and Fretty of Eight Pieces.
3. Quarterly on a Bend, Three Mullets, 4. Three Martlets within a Bordure ingrail'd. 5. An Eagle display'd debrused by a Bendlet. 6. A Fish Hauriant with two Rings in the Mouth. 7. A Saltire between Twelve Crossets. 8. As the Third. 9. On a Chief, Three Roundles. 10. A Lion Ramp. 11. Barry of Six. 12. Quarterly Erm. in the Second and Third, three Pallets within a Bordure.

The other on the East, was set up to the Remembrance of the Lady Jane Crewe, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Sir John Pultney of Misterton Pultney in the County of Leicester, Knight, and Wife to Sir Cleppesby Crewe Knight, who died

in

in the 30th Year of her Age, Anno 1639, as appears by the following Inscription on her Monument, erected by her Husband:

Dominæ Janæ Crewe, Pietate, Formâ, Pudicitiâ, inter paucas egregiæ, Filiæ & Cohæredi D. Johannis Pultney de Misterton Pultney in Com. Leic. Militis, Nepti D. Johan. Fortescu de Salden, in Com. Bucking. Militis, ex Margeria Filia, Matri Johannis, Annæ, Ranulphi Crewe superstitum, & Francisca Crewe prima infantia præmortuæ & consepultæ, optimæ Uxori amore & admiratione virtutum mærens Maritus Cleppesby Crewe Miles hoc Monumentum posuit. Obiit Ætatis suæ Anno Trigesimo, secundo Die Mensis Decembris 1639.

The ARMS.

Crewe: A Lion Ramp. on the Shoulder a File of Three, on a Crescent dist. impaling.

Pultney, viz. A Fess Danzetter, and Three Leopards Heads in Chief.

In this Chapel, at the Entrance on the Right Hand, is erected a noble Monument, representing a young Lady in a devotional Posture, between two Pillars of the Corinthian Order, and embelished with neat Ornaments, to the Memory of Mrs. Mary Kendall, Daughter of Thomas Kendall Esq; of Killigarth in Cornwall. The Inscription was compos'd by Dr. Francis Atterbury, Bishop of Rochester.

Mrs. MARY KENDALL, Daugher of Thomas Kendall Esq; And of Mrs. Mary Hallet, his Wife, The

Of Killigarth, in Cornwall.

Was born at Westminster, Nov. 8. 1677.

And dy'd at Epsom, March 4. 17??.

Having reach'd the full Term

Of her blessed Saviour's Life,

And study'd to imitate

His spotless Example.

She had great Virtues,

And as great a Defire of concealing them:

Was of a severe Life,

But of an easy Conversation;

Courteous to all, yet strictly sincere.

Humble without Meanness;

Beneficent without Oftentation; Devout without Superstition.

These admirable Qualities,

In which she was equall'd by Few of her Sex,

Surpass'd by None,

Render'd her every Way worthy

Of that close Union and Friendship,

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In which she liv'd with

The Lady CATHERINE JONES;

And in Testimony of which, she desir'd
That even their Ashes, after Death,
Might not be divided:
And, therefore, order'd herself
Here to be interr'd,
Where, she knew, that Excellent Lady
Design'd, one Day, to rest,

Near

Near the Grave of her belov'd

And Religious Mother

Elizabeth, Countess of RANELAGH.

Over the Monument are these ARMS: Viz. On a Lozenge, Quarterly 1. and 4. A Cheveron between Three Dolphins, embowed Sable, 2 and 3. Or, a Chief Gules, on a Bend ingrail'd Sable, Three Besants.

On the Left Hand, under an antient spacious Arch in the Wall, is a small Monument of grey Marble, on which you see engraven most curiously in Brass, the Image of a Knight in Armour, reposing his Head on his Helm, crested with an Unicorn's Head, coped and crowned. At each of the Four Corners is a Coat of Arms engraven all on Brass, with several Caskets and Cossers. The Inscription round the Verge of this Tomb, is for the most part torn away; but there is still so much remaining of it, as gives us to understand, that here lies interred Sir Thomas Vaughan Knight, who was Chamberlain to Edward Prince of Wales, and Treasurer to King Edward IV. viz.

Thomas Vaughan ———— & Thesaur. Camer. Edwardi Quarti, ac Camerar. Principis & Primogeniti dicti ——— requiescat in pace. Amen.

The ARMS:

Quarterly, 1. and 4. a Saltire; 2. and 3. a Bend, ingrailed between Two Flower-de-Luces.

On the North-Side, you behold Two very fine Statues of white Marble at full Length, in a cum-

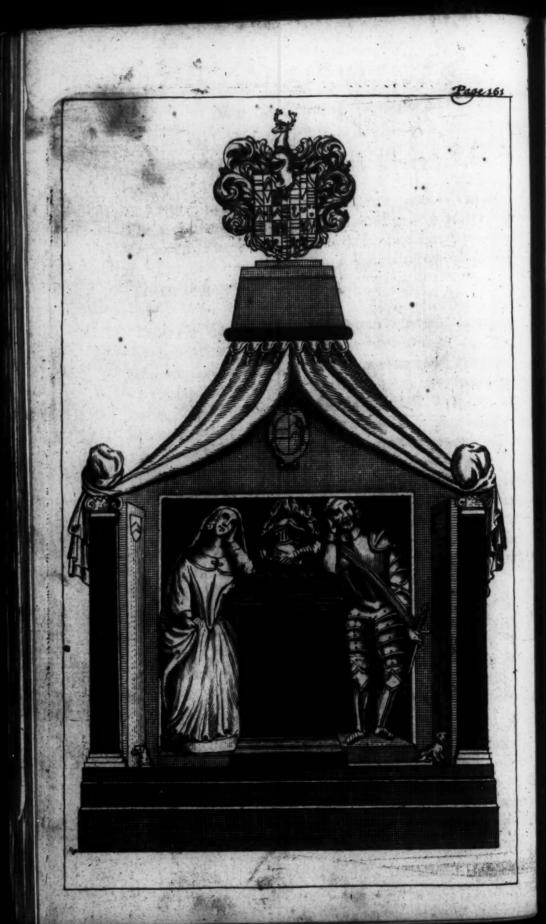
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cumbent Posture, resting their Arms on a Table of black Marble, under a noble Canopy of the choicest Alabaster most curiously wrought, with an Atchievement of Arms, and the Curtains open; representing Colonel Edward Popham in Armour, and his Lady in a Cypress Veil: But he being a declared Enemy to the Royal Family, the Inscription on this Tomb, was, upon the Restauration of King Charles II. ordered to be defaced; and the whole Monument had been demolished, but that at the Intercession of some of his Lady's Relations, who had eminently served his Majesty, the Stone was only turn'd, whereon the Inscription was engraven, and the Monument permitted to remain.

Against the East-Wall, is one of the most compleat and most stately Monuments of this Church : It is above twenty-fix Foot in height, framed of an admirable and artificial Composure and Mixture of Porphyry, Lydian, Touch, Serpentine, Agate, and other rare Stones of divers Colours, curioufly wrought, and adorned with Gold. You afcend to it by feveral Steps of black and white Marble; and at the four Corners thereof, are four Pyramids of black Marble, the Pedestals of the same ; On these are painted in their proper Colours, fixtyfour Shields of Arms, with the Names, Matches, and Quarterings, belonging to that Noble Family. The whole Tomb and Pyramids fland under a most noble arched Canopy, adorned on all fides with Coats of Arms, golden Slips, Branches, Pomegranates, Roses, Oc. with other Flower and Fruit-Works, most curiously wrought. On each Side of the outer Part of the Canopy, are magnificent Pyramids, of black Marble, embelish'd with Shields, Banners, Pennons, Cannon, Culverins, Musquetoons, Halbards, Half-Pikes, Drums, Fifes, and other Warlike In-Aruments. VOL. I.

struments and Trophies, carved and gilt with Upon the Canopy are placed twenty Columns of the Corinthian Order, supporting and composing various Forms of Architecture, which add not a little to the Beauty, as well as the Magnificence of this Monumental Fabrick; which was erected to the Memory of the Lord Henry Carey Baron of Hunsdon, by George Carey Lord Hunsdon, his Son, Governour of the Isle of Wight, Knight of the Garter, Privy-Counfellor and Lord High-Chamberlain to Queen Elizabeth, and by Anna the Wife of the faid Lord Henry of Hunsdon, who was Governour of Berwick upon Tweed, Captain of the Gentlemen Pensioners, Justice in Eyre on this fide Trent, Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter, Lord High Chamberlain, Privy-Counsellor, and Cousin-German to Queen Elizabeth. He died in the Year 1596, and in the 71st of his Age: His Lady, the Daughter of Sir Thomas Morgan Knight, being buried with him in the fame Vault; by whom he had a numerous Issue, but left only seven behind him, viz. four Males, George, John, Edmund, and Robert, Knights; and three Females, Catherine Countess of Nottingham, Philadelphia the Lady Scroope, and Margaret the Lady Hoby; as is evident from the following Inscription on his Tomb:

Sepulturæ Familiæ de Hunsdon, Consecratum.

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In Domino hic obdormivit Henricus Carey Baro de Hunsdon Villæ Berwici, limitisque tam orientalis quam medii versus Scotiam olim Præsectus; Pensionariorum Generosorum Capitaneus; Forestarum cis Trentam Justiciarius summus; Garteriani Ordinis Eques Auratus; Dominæ Reginæ Camerarius; a sacris Consiliis, eidemque Consobrinus. Una cum illo

illo conditur Uxor charissima, Filia Thoma Morgan Equitis Aurati, qua plures illi liberos peperit, è quibus sunt superstites, Georgius, Johannes, Edmundus, Robertus, Equites Aurati; Catherina Comitissa Nothinghamia, Philadelphe Baronissa Scroope, & Margareta Domina Hoby. Obiit 23 Julii, 1596. Ætatis 72.

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Patri optimo Georgius Carey Filius, Baro de Hunsdon, Ordinis Garterii Socius, Velta Insula Præsectus, Reginæ Elizabetha Camerarius, & a Sacris Consiliis, maritoque charissimo Anna Uxor honoris & memoriæ, ergo sibique & suis mortalitates memores posuerunt.

. The ARMS.

Carey: With Quarterings, viz. 1. Arg. on a Bend Sab. three Roses of the Field, a Crescent Difference. 2. Sab. two Bars neb. Erm. 3. France and England quarterly, within a Bordure Gobony Arg. and B. 4. Or fix Lions Rampant Sab. 5. England within a Bordure Arg. 6. Or, two Bars Gules, and three Torteaux in Chief. 7. G. a Fess between fix cross Croslets Or. 8. Cheq. Or and B. a Chev. Erm. 9. G. a Chev. between ten Crosses Patte Arg. 10. Or, a Fess between two Chev. Sab. 11. G. a Lion Passant Arg. crowned Or. 12. Arg. a Chev. Gules between three Bulls Heads, coped Sab. armed Or. 13. Quarterly Sab. and Arg. 14. B. three Dexter Hands, coped at the Wrist Arg. 15. B. a Fret Arg. and Chief Gules. 16. Arg. on a Chief Sab. three Crosses Patte of the first. 17. Or, a Cross G. and File of three B. 18. Or, a Chief indented B. 19. Three covered Cups Or. 20. Gules, two Bars wavy, Or. Crest, on a Torce a Swan prop. all within the Garter, supported by. On M 2

On the Pyramids about the Monument:

Beauchamp: viz. Gules, a Fess between fix cross Croslets Or.

Warwick: Cheque Or and B. a Cheveron Ermine.

Gerard: Gules, a Lion Passant Argent, crown'd Or.

Casnake: Argent, two Lions Passant, in Pale B. crown'd Or.

Orchard: B. a Cheveron Arg. between three Pears Or.

Liste: Or, a Fess between two Chev. Sab.

Mauduit: Argent two Bars Gules. Gware: A Bend Ragule coped.

Kent: England, a Bordure Argent.

Beauford: France and England quarterly, within a Bordure Gobony Arg. and B.

Gaunt: Barry of fix Or. and B. a Bendlet Gules.
Wake: Or, two Bars Gules, three Torteaux in

Chief.

Brewer: Or, two Bends wavy, Gules.

Meschems: Or, two Bars Gules.

Spencer: Sab. two Bars Nebulee, Ermine.

Carey: Arg. on a Bend Sab. three Roses of the Field, Crescent Difference.

Brian: Or, three Piles in Point B.

Cursey: Arg. three Eagles display'd Gules.

Harcourt: Or, two Bars Gules.

Holland: B. a Lion Ramp. Gardant, and five Flower-de-Luces Arg.

Toney: Arg. a Manch Gules.

Estoville: Barry of ten G. and Arg. a Lion Ramp. Sab.

Aycot: Parted per Pale Or and Gules, three Roundles counterchanged.

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Newburgh: Bendy Lozengy Or and B. a Bordure Gules platte.

Bracton: Sab. three Mullets Or, and Chief in-

dented Ermine.

Hankfort: Sab. Chev. Barry Nebulee of Four, Arg. and Gules.

Barkley: G. a Chev. between ten Crosses Patte

Arg.

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Picard: Arg. two Bars and Canton B. thereon a Cinquefoyl Or.

Ormond: Or, a Chief indented B. Hoe: Quarterly Sab. and Arg.

Bullen: Arg. a Chev. G. between three Bulls Heads coped Sab. armed Or.

Cariet: Or, an Eagle display'd G. on a Chief of the Last, a Swan between two Annulets Or.

Fastelf: Quarterly Or and B. on a Bend Gules, three Escallops Arg.

Holway: Gules, a Fess between three Crescents

Arg.

Mailmans: B. three Dexter Hands, coped at the

Wrist Arg.

Wichingham: Erm. on a Chief Sab. three Crosses

Patte Argent.

Macmurch: Sab. three Garbs Arg.

Fitz-John: Quarterly Or and Gules a Bordure Varry.

Marshall: Gules, a Lion Ramp. Arg.

Strongbow: Or, fix Lions Rampant, 3,2,1, Sab.

In the same Vault with the Lord Hunsdon and his Lady, lies interred Thomas Carey. He was second Son to Robert Lord Carey of Leppington, Earl of Monmouth, and Brother to the last Earl of that Family; one of the Gentlemen of the Bedchamber to King Charles I. and was so afflicted at the fatal Exit of his Master, that he fell sick immediately M 3

after, and died in the thirty-third Year of his Age, 1648. His Monument of white Marble was fer up against the North-East Angle of this Chapel, to perpetuate his honourable Memory to Posterity, by the following Inscription,

. Magnæ stirpis Vir, majoris Indolis Thomas Carey, qui obiit Anno Ætatis suæ 33; quod est Nobilitatis Comitis Monmouth, Filius natu fecundus, quod vero virtutis illustre Documentum, quod Carolo I. Regi, cui à cubiculis serviebat, erat dilectissimus, cujus pio in affectu usque superstes, non ante annum 1648, quo omnia eximia interire necesse erat, penitus defunctus est. Nobilissima Familia quasi natura in eo formando totas prosapiæ vires prodiga consumpsisset, Hærede deficiente Masculo expiravit, extincta est.

Abi viator, luctusque & venerationis stuporem mifce.

The ARMS: Carey with Quarterings, viz. 1. On a Bend three Roses. 2. England within a Bordure. 3. A Fess between fix Cross Croslets. 4. Checque a Cheveron Ermine. Crest on a Torce, a Swan crowned.

On the South-Side, are to be feen three antient Monuments of Marble; the first you meet with, is a Tomb of grey Marble without a Canopy. On the Pedestal, which is of Freestone, you behold in a cumbent Posture the Figure of an Abbot, in the Vestments wherein he used to sing Mass, with a Mitre on his Head, a Crosser Staff in his Hand, and a Ring on his Finger. At his Feet lies a Spaniel-Dog, and two Angels support his Pillow,

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all well design'd. This Tomb is said to have been erected to the Remembrance of William de Colchester, Abbot of Westminster, who lies interred here, as is commonly believed, for there is not the least sign of any Inscription on or near this Tomb.

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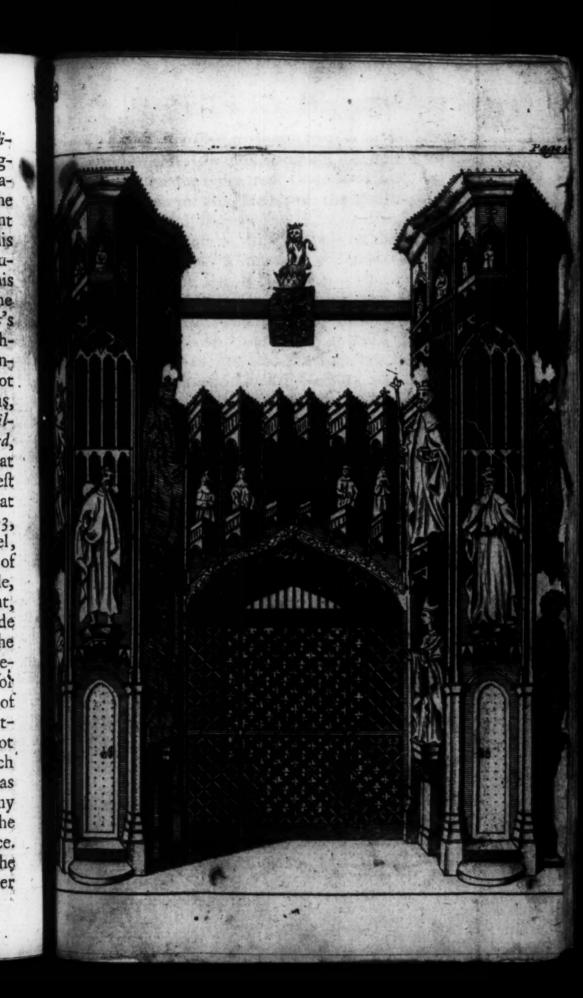
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The next to this, is a comely Tomb also of grey Marble, or the best Freestone, with an arched Canopy, embelish'd with divers Figures and Coats of Arms: Under this you behold the Image of a Bishop in his Episcopal Habit, with a Mitre on his Head, and a Pastoral Staff in his Lest hand, placing his Feet on the Back of a Lion Couchant. This Tomb is said to be erected to the Memory of Thomas Ruthall, Bishop of Durham, who was Secretary to King Henry VII. and died in the Year 1524. This Tomb is likewise without any Epitaph or Inscription.

The other, which is next the Door, is also of grey Marble, about three Foot from the Ground; the Tomb is very plain, but the arched Canopy over it is embelish'd with Arms, and Variety of Mason's Work. It is said to have been set up to the Remembrance of George Flaccet, Abbot of Westminster, the Inscription and Epitaph round the Ledge being quite torn away. But what is most worthy our particular Observation here, is a very old Stone Coffin, with a Cover of the same, whereon is carved a Crucifix, placed on the Tomb of this Abbot, in which is yet to be feen the Bones and Skeleton of an embalmed Body, much defaced; but whose it is, admits of no small Dispute. The Officers of this Church tell us, that it is the Body of Humfrey de Buhun, Earl of Effex, Hereford and Northampton, the last of that Name, and who was Lord High Constable of England; but without the least Probability of Truth, it M 4 being

being evident, as well from the Monasticon Anglicanum, as Sir William Dugdale's Baronage of England, that the faid Earl was buried with his Father, Grandfather, and Great Grandfather, in the Abbey-Church of Walden in Essex, the antient Repository of that Noble Family. Doubtless this Tradition has taken its Rife from a small Monument fet up against the North-East Wall of this Chapel, just under that of Thomas Carey, to the Remembrance of two of the faid Earl of Effex's Children, which he had by Elizabeth the Daughter of Edward I. viz. Hugh and Mary, who are interred here. In my opinion, Mr. Keepe has not. shot very wide from the Mark, when he tells us, That he believes it to be the Body of Thomas Milling, Abbot of Westminster, and Bishop of Hereford, Privy Counsellor to King Edward IV. and fo great a Favourite, that he flood Godfather to his eldest Son, Prince Edward. 'Tis beyond all doubt, that this Prelate happening to die about the Year 1493, was interred about the middle of this Chapel, where now the stately Monument of the Earl of Exeter stands. And it is further not improbable. that when the faid large Vault and Monument, which take up a confiderable Space, were made for the Earl of Exeter and his two Ladies, the Coffin might be removed from its Place, and deposited here on the Tomb of George Flaccet; for it is observable, that in Mr. Camden's Collection of the Monuments of this Church, which was printed before the faid Tomb was erected, there is not the least mention made of this Coffin. Which feems to be a convincing Argument, that it was not placed where it is now in his time, or in any other visible part of the Church, otherwise he would doubtless not have pass'd it by in silence. Add to this, that the Form of the Crucifix on the Cover



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Cover of the Coffin, seems to add to the strengthning of this Opinion, because we meet with many of the same Fashion at Canterbury, York, Durham, Oc. wherein are preserved the Bodies of Arch-

bishops and Bishops.

In the midst of this Chapel, on the Pavement, stands the stately Monument of Thomas Cecill, Earl of Exeter, and Baron Burleigh. It is all of black and white Marble, raifed above five Foot from the Floor; the Pedestal being adorned with fourteen Escutcheons of Arms. On the Top of it are the Statues of the faid Earl in his Parliament-Robes, with the Collar, George, and Mantle of the Garter; and his Countess in her Robes also on his Right-hand: both extended at full Length, with a Garb supported by two Lions Rampant, placed on a Torce under the Earl's Feet, and a Griffin Passant under those of the Countess, all of the finest Marble, most curiously polished. He was a Knight Companion of the most Noble Order of the Garter, and Privy-Counsellor to King James I. His first Wife, the Image whereof you see at his Right-hand, was the Lady Dorothy Nevill, Daughter and one of the Coheirs of the Lord Latimer; his fecond was the Lady Frances Bridges, descended of the Noble Family of the Lord Chandois, who lies also interred under this Monument; and tho her Effigies be not here, yet a Space was left for her at the Left-hand of her Husband. The Epitaph, most curiously engraven round the Verge, is as follows.

Thomas Cecill Comes Exeter, Baro de Burleigh, Ordinis Garterii Eques, Regi Jacobo a fanctioribus Consiliis, cum charissimis duabus Uxoribus ejus Dorothea Nevill, ex nobili Domini Latimeri familia & una cohæredibus prima Uxore, & Francisca Bridges,

Bridges, ex nobili familia Chandois, secunda Uxore, cum sirma spe Resurrectionis hoc in Monumento compositi obdormiunt.

The ARMS.

Cecill: With Quarterings, viz. 1. and 6. Barry of ten, fix Escutcheons, each charged with a Lion Rampant. 2. Per Pale, a Lion Ramp. supporting a Tree. 3. A Roundle between three Towers, tripple towerd. 4. On a Bend cottised, three Cinquosls. 5. A Chev. between three Chesrooks Ermines, all within the Garter.

Cecill: Impaling on a Crofs a Leopard's Head,

a Crescent Difference.

Cecill: Impaling Quarterly; 1, On a Saltire an Annulet. 2. Fretty on a Canton, parted per Pale, a Ship at Anchor. 3. A Fess between six Cross Croslets. 4. Quarterly, in the first Quarter a Mullet.

Cecill: Impaling Fretty, a Canton Ermine.

Cecill: Impaling on aChev. between three Roses

flipped, three Flower-de-Luces.

Cecill: Impaling quarterly, 1. and 4. Two Bars, a Chief quarterly, in the first and second a Deliz; in the third and fourth, a Lion Passant Gardant. 2 and 3. Three Water-Boudgets.

Cecill: Impaling a Fess, two Roundles in Chief,

and a Martlet in Base.

Three Swords Points in Pile, a Crescent Diffe-

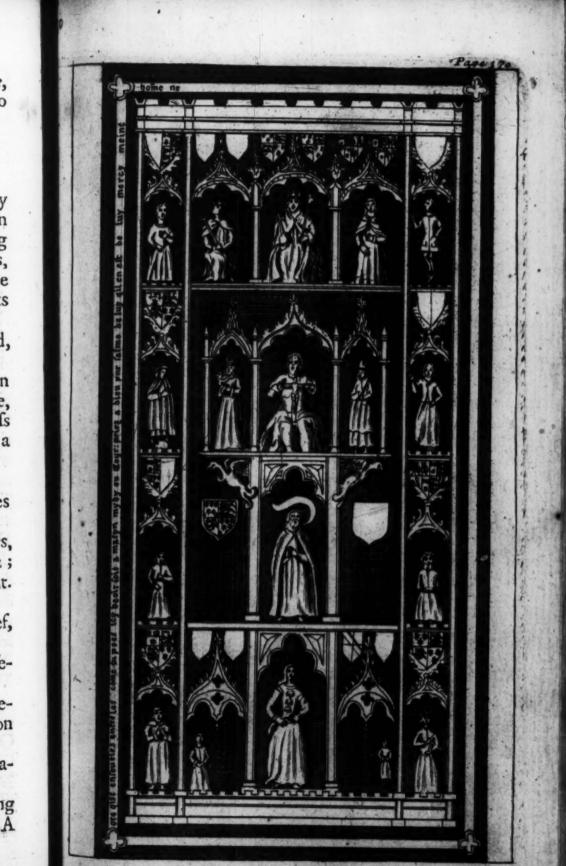
rence, impaling Cecill.

A Griffon Sergreant, holding an Escutcheon between the Legs, charged with another Griffon Sergreant, impaling Cecill.

A Saltire between twelve Crosses Patte, impa-

ling Cecill.

A Bend ingrailed between fix Billets, impaling



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A Chev. between three Garbs, impaling Cecill. On a Pale, an Eagle display'd, impaling Cecill.

Near the Foot of this Tomb, toward the South-side, and at the Entrance into the Lord Hunfdon's Vault, is a small Grave-Stone; with the following Inscription:

Charles Howard, third Son of the Right Honourable Charles Earl of Carlisle, who was born the fifth Day of September, Anno Dom. 1668. and died the third of April, 1670. and lieth here interred.

There are also buried in this Chapel, but without any Monuments, the Lord Goring Earl of Norwich, who died in the Year 1662. as also his Lady, who died in the Year 1648.

Henry de Vere, Earl of Oxford, Lord High Cham-

berlain; he died in the Year of Christ 1625.

Robert Devereux, Earl of Esfex, who died in the Year 1646.

Anne Countess of Oxford; she died Anno 1659.

The Earl of Berks, and the Countess Dowager of Berks; the first died July 20. 1669. and the last in the Year 1671.



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From this Chapel, crossing the Area or Passage that leads you into the several Chapels behind the Choir, you ascend by several Steps into

The Chapel of St. EDWARD the Confessor,

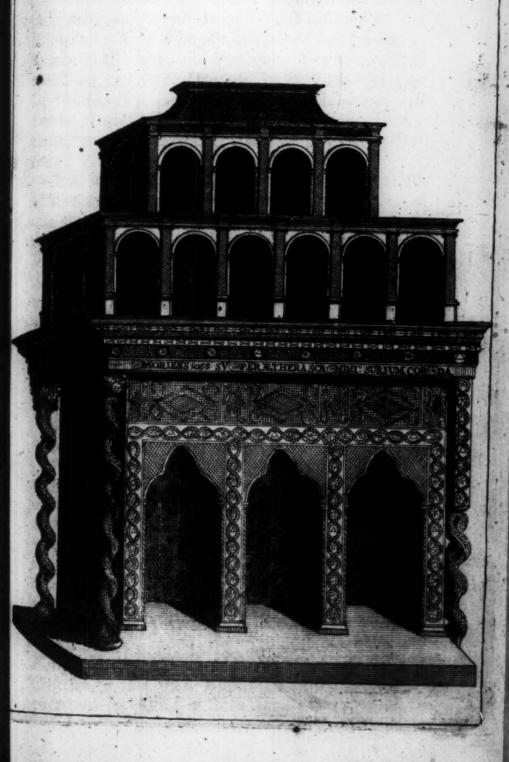


Ituate at the East-End of the Choir, and facing the Chapels of King Henry VII. and St. Paul. 'Fis called also the Chapel of the KINGS, being the usual Burying-Place of the English Mo-

narchs before the Building of the Royal Chapel by King Henry VII. and was called St. Edward the Confessor's Chapel, because the Body of that pious King was transferred hither, from the antient Church of his own building, to This, erected by King Henry III. of England; who also fet up for him in the middle of this Chapel a new Tomb and Shrine, covered with Gold.

This Edward, firnamed the Confessor, was Son to King Etheldred, by Emma his Queen; and being deprived of his Dominions by Canute, Harold, and

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Hardicnute, the Danish Kings, who had murdered his Brother Edmund, was forced to fly for Shelter into Normandy. But being at last restored to his Kingdom, he was highly celebrated for his Piety, Charity, Chastity, and Patience: For he remitted the Tax, call'd the Danegelt, to his Subjects; was so chaste, that he is said never to have had any carnal Knowledge of his own Wise; and so patient, that he scarce ever could be put into a Paffion.

And it is owing to his Piety, that the Monkish Historians ascribe to him that extraordinary Gift of curing those Swellings in the Throat, which from thence were called the King's-Evil; which Royal Privilege is faid to have been transmitted to his Successors ever fince. They tell us, besides this, that after his Death, his very Tomb was endowed with a supernatural Virtue of curing all forts of Diseases; and that it was this that moved William the Conqueror, to adorn his Sepulchre with a very fumptuous Shrine of Gold and Silver. They further affert, that about thirty-fix Years after, his Body being taken out of the Ground, was found entire, without the least Symptoms of any Corruption, as well as his Garments; and all his Joints as flexible, as when living: and the News of this Miracle having foon reached the City of Rome, and the Court of Pope Alexander III. he was canonized by him, Anno 1163. and at the Instigation of Thomas à Beckett, Archbishop of Cantterbury, King Henry II. thought fit to erect another most sumptuous Shrine to his Honour and Memory the same Year.

Afterwards, upon the Removal of this Holy King's Body by King Henry III. out of the old Church of his own Building, into this Chapel prepared for him; a third Shrine was erected to

enclose

enclose his Body, and the other two placed thereon. This Solemnity was performed and celebrated by a most sumptuous Feast, at the Palace hard by The upper part of this Feretory, which is still remaining, was accounted of an inestimable Value, as well by reason of the Plates of Gold wherewith it was enriched, as the Excellency of the Workmanship, and those precious Stones wherewith it was adorned. The under part, which we still behold, was made at the Charge of Richard de Ware, Abbot of Westminster, with some of the same Stones. and by the same Hands who performed that most admirable Pavement before the High Altar in the Choir; and at the same time, the Floor of this Chapel was also, by the same Abbot's Command, inlaid with the like Stones, some Remnants whereof we fee, tho much defaced, to this day. On each fide the Base of this Feretory, are three small Niches, separated by Serpentine Columns, which support the Arches; which, they say, were made for the Conveniency and Repose of the Sick and Infirm that came hither for Relief. About the midst of the Inside of this Shrine, stands a large Cheft, bound about with strong Bands of Iron, wherein it is generally supposed the Body of this King is still preserved. Round the middle of this Marble Frame, there is to be feen a short Inscription, in Letters gilt with Gold, intimating, That St. Edward the Confessor died on the 5th Day of January, in the Year of our Lord 1065.

Omnibus infignis virtutum Laudibus heros,
Sanctus Edwardus Confessor, Rex Venerandus,
Quinto die Jani moriens super æthera scandit.
Sursum Corda.

Moritur Anno Domini 1065.

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But this Inscription is of a late Date, the following Verses being heretofore engraven on the same Stone:

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Anno milleno Domini, cum septuageno, Et bis centeno, cum completo quasi dexo, Hoc opus est factum, quod Petrus duxit in actum, Romanus Civis, homo, causam noscere si vis, Rex suit Henricus, Sancti præsentis amicus.

Under the same Floor, on the North-side the Feretory of St. Edward the Confessor, is interred Editha his Queen, the pious Daughter of a treacherous Father, (Godwin Earl of Kent) who died in the Year 1074, but hath no Monument or Gravestone bestowed upon her.

In the same Coffin with St. Edward, was depofited the Heart of Prince Henry, Son to Richard Ring of the Romans, and Earl of Cornwall, (second Son of John King of England.) This young Prince was, in his Return from the Holy-Land, slain at Viterbo in Italy, at Mass, by Simon and Guido, the Sons of Simon Mountford Earl of Leicester, in the Year 1269. and his Body was buried in the Monastery of Hailes.

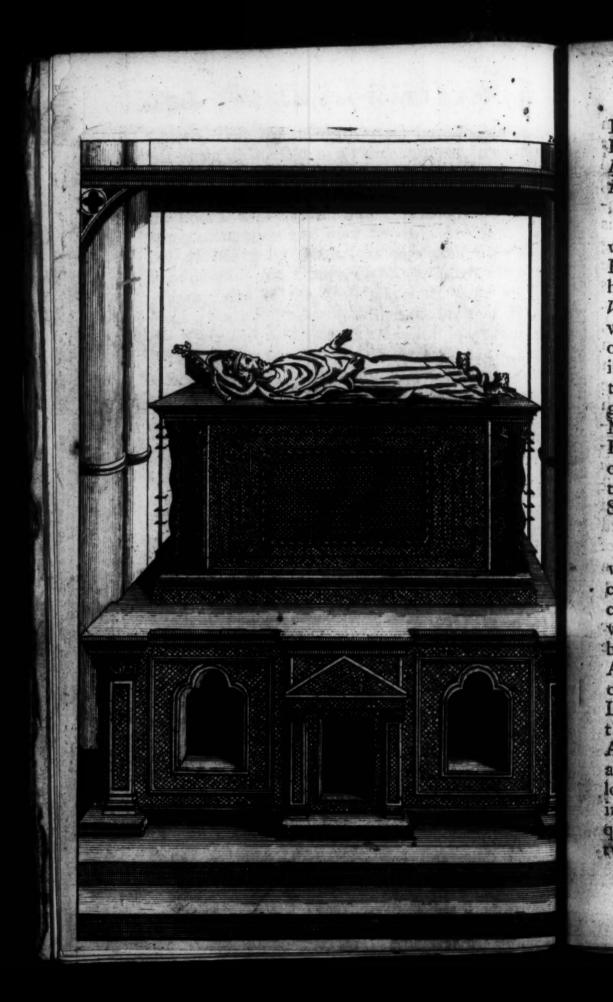
On the South-side of St. Edward's Shrine, under the same Pavement, lies the Body of Matilda, the Daughter of Malcolm King of Scotland, and Wife to Henry I. King of England, by whom she had several Children, viz. William, Richard, and Mary, who perished by Shipwreck; as likewise Maud, Wife to the Emperor Henry V. and Mother to Henry II. King of England. It is reported of this Queen,

Queen, that she used to walk bare-sooted and bare-legg'd, dress'd in a Hair Garment, from her Palace to this Church of Westminster; and that she not only used to wash, but also to kiss the Feet of the Poor; and to distribute continually Alms among them with her own hands. Amongst the rest of her good Deeds, are also computed the Founding of the Priory of Christ-Church without Aldgate, and of the Hospital of St. Giles in the Fields: She also built the Bridge at Stratford, over the River Lea, and was very careful in repairing the High-Ways. She died in the Year 1118. and was buried here, but without any Tomb or Monument.

Upon the same Pavement, between the Shrine of St. Edward and the Tomb of King Henry V. are two small grey Marbles, without any Inscription; under which lie interred the Bodies of John and Margaret, two Children of William de Valence Earl of Pembroke.

Here is likewise, a very large Grey Marble, curiously adorned with fine Imagery-Work, wrought most excellently in Brass, between the Feretory of St. Edward, and the Tomb of Philippa Queen of England, and Wife to King Edward III. Under this Stone (which is without any Inscription) lies the Body of Thomas of Woodstock, (the fixth Son of King Edward III.) Earl of Buckingham, and Duke of Gloucester, who was most inhumanly murdered at Calais, in the Year 1397. by order of his Nephew, Richard II. His Wife was Eleonore, one of the Daughters and Coheiresses of Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Esfex; by whom he had four Children, viz. one Son, named Humphrey, who died without Issue; and three Daugh-

and the et of its athe the hout in the over iring and Morine are ion; and Earl the lippa III. crip-(the ham, anly rder by med aree igh-



Daughters, viz. Anne, who was married to the Earl of Stafford; Joan, who died a Virgin; and Isabel, who embraced a Religious Life among the Minoresses in London.

Toward the North-Side of this Chapel, is another very large Gravestone of Grey Marble, adorn'd with Brass, and finely engraven. This Stone was plac'd here by Richard II. to the Remembrance of John Waltham, (who being a Favourite of that Prince, was Bishop of Salisbury, Master of the Rolls, Keeper of the Privy Seal, and created Lord High Treasurer in the Year 1391, in which high Station he continued till his Death.) Hereon is his Essignes engraven in Brass, in his Episcopal Habit, with a Mitre on his Head, and a Pastoral Staff in his Hand; the Twelve Apostles being on both Sides of him. He died in the Year 1395. The Inscription which was round the Ledge of this Grave-Stone is quite worn out.

On the same Side of this Chapel, are Three very stately Monuments, the middlemost far excelling the other two, both in Magnificence and curious Workmanship. This fumptuous Fabrick was erected to the Memory of King Henry III. being made in Form of an Altar, with Three Ascents; on the first whereof is a plain Pedestal of grey Marble, wherein are several Ambries and Lockiers, made use of in former Times to lay up the Vestments and rich Copes, belonging to the Altar of St. Edward. But the other is the most artificial Composure and Frame of the finest coloured Marbles of divers Colours, and other Stones, imitating those on the Feretory of St. Edward, chequer'd and gilt with Gold, supported by Four twifted Columns (one at each Corner) of speckled Vol. I. Marble.

Marble, which are faid to have been brought from beyond the Seas by his Son Edward. On this Tomb you fee the Statue of this King, of folid Brass, curiously design'd, and gilt with Gold, extended at full Length in his Royal Robes, under a curious Demi-Canopy, with a Lion at his Head. This King Henry was Son of John, King of England, by Isabel his Queen, Daughter to the Earl of Angolesme, and highly celebrated in his Time for his Piety, Charity, and other Virtues. He pull'd down the old Church of King Edward, and built a new one; as also the Chapel, wherein he deposited the Relicks of that King, for which he made a golden Cheft and Coffin, as we have told you before. He also endow'd this Church with many Royal Gifts, Vessels, and rich Vestments; and wherein, among many other remarkable Transactions, the so much celebrated Magna Charta was instituted: And after a long and most happy Reign of 56 Years, and 18 Days, he died in the Year of our Lord 1273, and was interred under this Monument; round the Ledge whereof is a short Epitaph in very old French; and on a Table by it, the following Infcriptions:

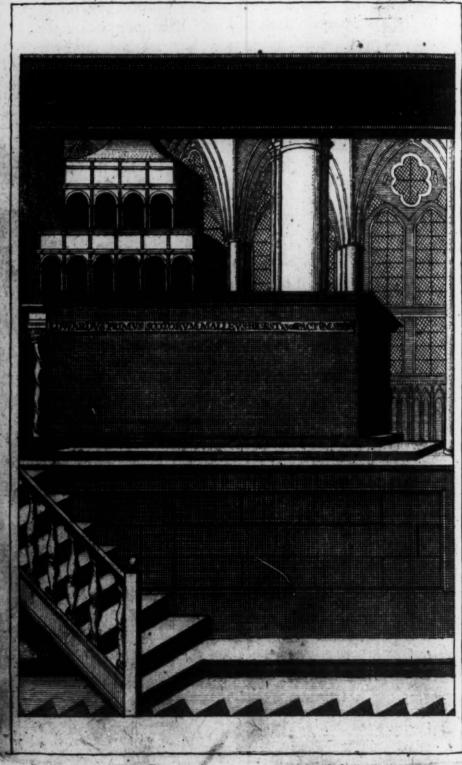
Ycy gist Henri jadis Roye de Angleterre, Seignieur de Hirlande, e Duc de Aquitaune, le Filz le Roye John, &c.

Tertius Henricus jacet hic, Pietatis amicus, Ecclesiam stravit istam, quam post renovavit; Reddet ei munus, qui regnat trinus & unus.

Tertius Henricus est Templi conditor hujus 1273.

Dulce bellum in expertis.

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The Friend of Piety and Alms-Deed,
Henry the Third, whilom of England King,
Who this Church brake, and after his Meed
Again renew'd into this fair Building,
Now resteth here, which did so great a Thing;
He yield his Meed, that Lord of Deity,
That as One God, reigns in Persons Three.

The fecond Monument of these Three was erected to the Memory of Edward I. King of England, Duke of Normandy and Aquitain, Lord of Ireland, &c. Son of Henry III. by Eleonore his Queen, the Daughter of the Earl of Provence. He himfelf married Eleonore, Daughter to Ferdinand III. King of Caftile and Leon, and was engaged in his frequent Wars in Flanders, with the Welfh-men and Scots, the last of which he beat at several times. and took from them Berwick, and brought away, (as is reported) among other Spoils, their Crown and Scepter, and their Coronation Chair, which still remains in this Chapel. He was crown'd with his Queen at Westminster, the 15th Day of August, in the Year 1274, and died in 1308. It is a plain Tomb, only of grey Marble, of about five Foot high from the Floor, without any Embelishments, or other Inscription, but what is to be seen on a Table hanging just by.

Edwardi Primi Regis Anglia Epitaphium:

Mors est mœsta nimis, magnos quæ jungit in imis, Maxima mors minimis, conjungens ultima primis; Nullus in orbe suit homo vivens nec valet esse Qui non morte ruit: Est hinc exire necesse.

Nobilis

Nobilis & fortis, tibi tu confidere noli, Omnia funt mortis, sibi subdit singula soli, De mundi medio magnum mors impia movit, Anglia præ tædio fatis anxia plangere novit: Corruit Edwardus vario veneratus honore, Rex nuper ut Nardus fragrans virtutis odore; Corde Leopardus, invictus & absque pavore, Ad rixam tardus, discretus & Eucharis ore; Viribus armorum, quasi Gigas ardua gessit, Colla superborum prudens per prœlia pressit: Inter Flandrenses fortuna sibi bene favit, Ut quoque Wallenses & Scotos suppeditavit. Rex bonus absque pari strenuè sua Regna regebat: Quod natura dare potuit, bonitatis habebat, Actio Justitia, Pax Regni, Sanctio Legis Et fuga nequitiæ premunt præcordia Regis. Gloria tota ruit, Regem capit hæc modo fossa, Rex quandoque fuit, nunc nil nisi pulvis & ossa; Filius ipse Dei, quem corde colebat, & ore, Gaudia fecit ei nullo permista dolore. Dum vixit Rex & valuit sua magna potestas, Fraus latuit, Pax magna fuit, regnavit Honestas.

Edwardus Primus, Scotorum Malleus, hic est.
1308.
Pactum serva.

Edward I. King of England, his Epitaph:

Death is two doleful, which doth joyn
The high Estate full low:

Which coupleth greatest Things with least, And last with first also.

No Man hath been in World alive, Nor any there may be,

Which can escape the Dint of Death, Needs hence depart must we.

O Noble and Victorious Man, Trust not unto thy Strength;

For all are subject unto Death, And all must hence at length.

Most cruel Fate from Worldly Stage
Hath wrest a worthy Wight;

For whom all England mourned loud, To see his doleful Plight.

Edward is dead, which was adorn'd With divers Graces here;

A King, or fragrant Nardus hight, A gracious Princely Peer.

In Heart, the which was Lybard-like, Right Puissant, void of Fear;

Most slow to Strife, discreet and wise, And gracious every where.

In Arms, a Gyant fierce and fell, Attempting famous Facts;

Most Prudent, did subdue the Proud By Feat of Martial Acts.

N 3

In Flanders, Fortune gave to him, By Lot, right good Success; In Wales he wan; the Scottish Rout With Arms he did suppress. This King, without his Like alive. Did firmly guide his Land; And what Good-Nature could conceive. He had it plight at Hand. He was in Justice, and in Peace, Excelling; Laws took Place: Defire to chase all wicked Works, Did hold this King's good Grace. He now doth lie entombed here, Which furthered each good Thing; Now nought he is but Dust and Bones, Which was a Worthy King. The very Son of God, whom erft This King did love right deere, Hath given to him Immortal Bliffe For his good Living here.

Otherwise:

Whilst liv'd this King, by him all Things
Were in most godly Plight;
Fraud lay hid, great Peace was kept,
And Honesty had Might.

Pactum serva.

The last of these Three Monuments, is that of Queen Ekonore. It is a very neat one, the Pede-stal

stal being compos'd of Freestone and Grey Marble, whereon are engraven the Arms of England, Castile, Leon, and Pontois or Ponthieu. On the Back-fide there appears (to be seen in the Area or Passage) a Sepulchre painted thereon, with divers Monks at their Prayers round abound it, all in Plane: but her Image most curiously wrought in Brass, gilt with Gold, her Hair dishevell'd, and falling very handsomely about her Shoulders; on her Head, a Crown under a fine Canopy, supported by Two Cherubims, all of gilt Brass, half encompass'd, on the left Side, with a Skreen of Iron, wrought thro in various Figures and Shapes, are Curiofities worthy of the nicest Observation. This Queen was the only Daughter of Ferdinand III. King of Castile and Leon, by Joan his second Wife, Heiress to Gui-do Earl of Ponthieu. She was married to Edward when Prince of Wales, who went in Person into Castile to treat of and consummate that Match, and had in Dowry given him the Earldom of Pointois or Ponthieu. She hore to King Edward, among other Children, Edward II. King of England; died in the Year of our Lord 1298, and was intomb'd here, as appears by the following French, Latin, and English Inscriptions; the first whereof is to be feen carved on the Ledge of the Tomb; the two others on a Table hanging by it.

Ycy gist Alianor jadis Renne de Angletere, Femme al Ren. Edward Fitz, &c.

Eleonora Regina, Uxoris Edwardi Primi, Epitaphium.

Nobilis Hispani jacet hîc Soror inclyta Regis, Eximii Consors Eleonora Thori.

N 4

Edwardi

Edwardi primi Waliorum Principis Uxor, Cui Pater Henricus Tertius Anglus erat. Hanc ille Uxorem gnato petit omine Princep

Hanc ille Uxorem gnato petit omine Princeps Legati Munus suscipit ipse bono.

Alphonso Fratri placuit scelix Hymenæus

Germanam Edwardo, nec sine Dote dedit.

Dos proplems suit nec teli indigna Marita

Dos præclara fuit, nec tali indigna Marito,

Pontivo Princeps munere dives erat.

Fæmina Consilio prudens, pia Prole beata, Auxit Amicitiis, auxit Honore Virum.

Obiit Anno Domini 1298, & Anno Edwardi Regis Primi 26.

Difce mori.

The Epitaph of Queen Eleonore, Wife of Edward I.

Queen Elenor is here interr'd,
A worthy noble Dame,
Sifter unto the Spanish King,
Of Royal Blood and Fame.

King Edward's Wife, first of that Name, And Prince of Wales by Right, Whose Father Henry, just the Third, Was sure an English Wight;

Who crav'd her Wife unto his Son,
The Prince himself did go,
On that Embassage luckily,
As Chief, with many moe.

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This Knot of linked Marriage

Her Brother Alphonse lik'd,

And so 'tween Sister and this Prince,

The Marriage up was strik'd.

The Dowry Rich and Royal was,
For Such a Prince most meet;
For Pontive was the Marriage Gift,
A Dowry rich and great.

A Woman both in Counsel wise, Religious, fruitful, meek; Who did encrease her Husband's Friends, And larg'd his Honour eke.

She Died in the Year of our Lord 1298, &c.

Learn to Die.

Near the Foot of King Henry IIId's Monument, is still to be seen, a small Tomb of black and grey Marble, which hath been formerly adorn'd with Brass, and a little Image thereon, of which there are lest some Remains. It was erected to the Remembrance of the Lady Elizabeth, Daughter of King Henry VII. by his Queen the Daughter of King Edward IV. She died an Infant, not much above one Year old, and was interr'd here in the Year 1493.

At the East-End of this Chapel is the Monument of that illustrious Prince King Henry V. placed within a small Chapel by itself, most curiously arch'd and embelish'd with Intaglios, Devices, the Figures of Harts, Signets-Royal, Swans gorg-

Trees and Branches, and other smaller Figures, most excellently carved. On the South-Side thereof, is engraven the whole Solemnity and Ceremony of his Coronation; and on the North, that of his Queen's, with the Images of the Archbishops,

Bishops, Lords, Oc.

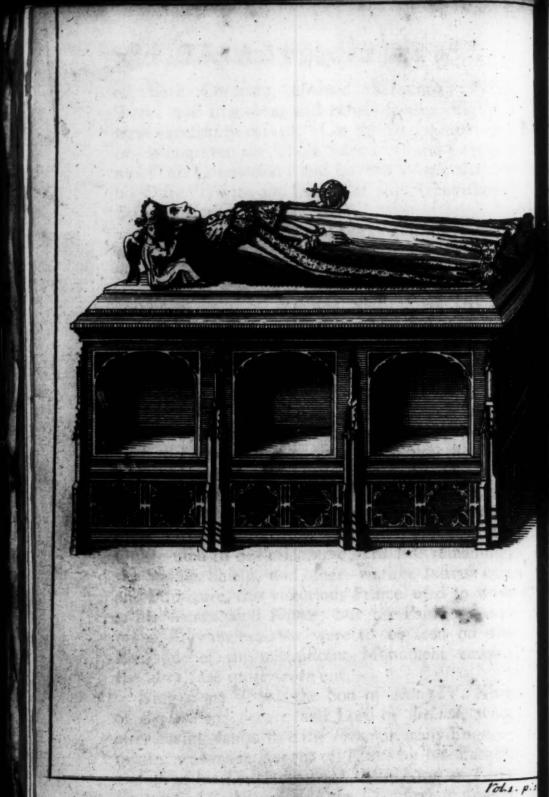
Here are also Two Iron Doors of curious Gratework, facing the Shrine of St. Edward; on each Side these are Two large Statues of Mitred Abbots, with divers other Images of devout Persons of both Sexes, in the adjoining Niches. The Tomb is of grey Marble, raifed from the Ground, on which you fee lying, extended at full Length, Part, only, of a Wooden Image, without a Head. The Officers of the Church tell us, that it was of Silver, and was stolen away, as well as the curious wrought and gilt Plates of Brass, wherewith this Statue was covered: But whether this was committed by Theft, or by the Hands of fuch as pretended to a Reforming Zeal, I will not determine. Over this Tomb, in the Chantry-Chapel, where the Anniversaries of this King and Queen used to be celebrated, are still remaining, the Saddle, Shield, and other warlike Instruments and Furniture, this victorious Prince used to wear in his Wars against France; but the Paintings and other Adornments that were to be feen on the Back-fide of this magnificent Monument toward the Area, are quite worn out.

King Henry V. was the Son of Henry IV. King of England and France, and Lord of Ireland, who, after having vanquish'd the French in many Engagements, was made Regent of France by his Father, and after his Death crowned their King at Paris. He married Catherine Valois, the Daughter of Charles VI. King of France, by whom he had Henry VI.

King

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King of England, Oc. and dying in the Year 1422, was buried and entombed here, after a short, but most glorious Reign of Ten Years. His Queen Catherine, after his Decease, married Owen Tudor, who derived his Descent from the most ancient Lineage of Cadwallader, the last King of the Britons, by whom he had Edmund Earl of Richmond. Father of King Henry VII. and two more Sons, Tasper Duke of Bedford, and Edward, one of the Fryars of Westminster-Abby. She died in the Year 1437; Part of her Skeleton is still to be feen in a Wooden Cheft, standing on the South-Side of her Husband's Monument. Many Stories have been raised concerning her lying here in so mean a Posture; but the most probable Opinion is, That this Lady being interr'd formerly at the Entrance of the old Chapel of our Lady, when King Henry VII. caused that to be pull'd down, her Cofin being found much decay'd, the Remainders of her Body were inclos'd in this Cheft, and place in this small Chapel near her Husband, where are inscrib'd, on an antient Table, the following Inscriptions:

The Epitaph on Henry V. King of England.

Gallorum Mastix jacet hic Henricus in Urna, 1422.

Domat omnia Virtus.

Pulchra virumque suum sociat tandem Katherina.

Otium suge.

O merciful God, what a Prince was this,

Which his fhort Time in Martial Acts spent,
In Honour of Conquest, that Wonder to me it is,

How he might compass such Deeds excellent;

And yet for that his Mind nothing detent.

All Ghostly Health for his Soul to provide, Out of this World e'er he fatally should slide.

So though I had Tully his Elequence,
Or Seneca the grave Morality,
Or of Solomon the perfect Sapience,
Or the sweet Ditties of Dame Calliope:
Yet might I not in Prose or other Ditty,
Accordingly advance this Prince's Fame,
Or with due Honour to enhance the same.

Considering his Acts, whereof Parcel appear
In this rude Work, with many more left out;
The Time also was less than Ten Year
That he so shortly brought all Things about,
By divine Grace furthered, out of doubt.
That mightful Lord he holp his Ghostly Knight
With Grace and Honour, to pass this World's Fight.

And to have Reward double and condign,
And first for Martial Acts by him done,
To be advanc'd among st the Worthies Nine,
And for his Virtues us'd by him eft-soon,
With many good Deeds which he on Earth had done:
Above the Hierarchies he is, I trust, now stall'd,
That was in Earth King of Kings call'd.

Katherina Regina Uxoris Henrici Quinti Epitaphium.

Hic Katherina jacet, Francorum filia Regis, Hæres & Regni, Carole Sexte, tui;

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Henrici Quinti thalamo bis læta jugali, Nam fic vir duplici clarus honore fuit. Jure suo Anglorum, Katherina jure triumphans Francorum obtinuit jus, decus Imperii. Grata venit lætis, fælix Regina Britannis, Perque dies celebrant quatuor ore Deum. Edidit Henricum gemebunda puerpera Regem, Cujus in Imperio, Francus & Anglus erat. Non sibi nec regno fœlici sidere natum. Sed patri & matri, religione parem. Post ex Owino Tiddero tertia Proles. Nobilis Edmundus te Katherina beat. Septimus Henricus, quo non præstantior alter, Filius Edmundi gemma Britanna fuit. Fælix ergo uxor, mater ter, filia fælix; Ast Avia hac fœlix, terque quaterque fuit.

Otium fuge.

Obiit Anno Domini 1437.

The Epitaph of Queen Katherine, Wife of Henry V.

Here lies Queen Katherine, clos'd in Grave,
The French King's Daughter fair;
And of thy Kingdom, Charles the Sixth,
The true redoubted Heir.
Twice joyful Wife in Marriage match'd
To Henry Fifth by Name;
Because thro' her he nobled was,
And shin'd in double Fame.

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The King of England by Descent,
And by Queen Katherine's Right
The Realm of France he did enjoy,

Triumphant King of Might.

A happy Queen to English-Men, She came right grateful here;

And four Days Space they honour'd God With Mouth and reverend Fear.

Henry the Sixth this Queen brought forth In painful Labours Plight,

In whose Empire a French-Man was, And eke an English Wight.

Under no hucky Planet borne, Unto himself nor Throne;

But equal with his Parents both, In pure Religion.

Of Owen Tiddor after this, Thy next Son Edmund was,

O Katherine! a renowned Prince, That did in Glory pass.

Henry the Seventh, a Britain Pearl,
A Gem of England's Joy,

A Peerless Prince was Edmund's Son, A good and gracious Roy *.

Therefore a happy Wife this was,

A happy Mother pure;

Thrice happy Child, but Grandam she Mose than thrice happy sure.

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^{*} The French Word for a King.

Near the South-East Angle of this Chapel, are, Two very magnificent Monuments, erected to the Memory of King Edward III. and his Queen Philippa. Hers is a very neat Tomb of fine black Marble, whereon is placed her Image of curious polished Alabaster, with a Crown on her Head, supported by Two Angels. Round about the Pedestal are still to be seen Thirty Niches very well carved; in which formerly were placed as many Images of the chief Princes of Europe, and some other Great Men, with their respective Coats of Arms at their Feet: They were all of Alabaster, and gilt with Gold, as is evident from some of the Remainders of them at this Day. These Images, when entire, represented the following Persons:

At the Head stood Five; 1. William of Bawaria, Earl of Hainault; 2. John King of France; 3. Edward III. King of England; 4. Lodowick Emperor of Germany; 5. Edward Prince of Wales, her eldest Son.

At the Feet the same Number; 1. The King of Navarre; 2. The King of Bohemia; 3. The King of Scotland; 4. The King of Sicily; 5. The

King of Spain.

On the left Side of the Tomb, stood Ten Images; 1. Joan Queen of Scotland; 2. John of Eltham, Earl of Cornwall; 3. Joan Princess of Wales; 4. Lionel Duke of Clarence; 5. Isabel Countess of Bedford; 6. John Duke of Lancaster; 7. Joan Dutchess of Clarence; 8. Edmund Earl of Cambridge; 9. Joan Dutchess of Lancaster; 10. Thomas Earl of Buckingham.

On the right Side Ten more; 1. The Empress, Mother to the said Queen; 2. Her Brother; 3. Marcus Duke of Guelderland; 4. Eleonora Dutchess of Guelderland; 5. John Earl of Hainault; 6. Ma-

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ry Dutchess of Britany; 7. Lodowick Duke of Bavaria; 8. the Countess of Pembroke; 9. Charles, Son to the King of France; 10. the Duke of Brabant.

Queen Philippa, was the Daughter of William of Bavaria, Earl of Hainault, and being married to Edward III. King of England, bore him a numerous Issue. She founded Queen's-College at Oxford, and dying in the Year 1369, was interred here; as is apparent from certain Verses in Latin and English Metre, inscribed on a Table, the Tomb itself being without any Inscription or Epitaph.

Philippæ Reginæ Uxoris Edwardi Tertii Epitaphium:

Gulielmi Hannonis soboles postrema Philippa
Hic roseo quondam, pulchra decore jacet;
Tertius Edwardus Rex ista Conjuge lætus
Materno suasu nobiliumque fuit.

Frater Johannes Comes, Mavortius Heros, Huic illam voluit consociare Viro.

Hac junxit Flandros conjunctio sanguinis Anglis;
In Francos venit hinc Gallica dira lues.

Dotibus hæc raris viguit Regina Philippa

Forma præstanti, Relligione, Fide:
Fœcundæ nata est proles numerosa parenti,

Infignes peperit, magnanimosque Duces.

Oxonii posuit studiosis optima nutrix,

Regineas Ædes, Palladiamque Scholam.

Conjux Edwardi jacet hic Regina Philippa. Obiit Regina Philippa, Anno Dom. 1369.

Difce vivere.

Son it. illiam rried nu-Ox-

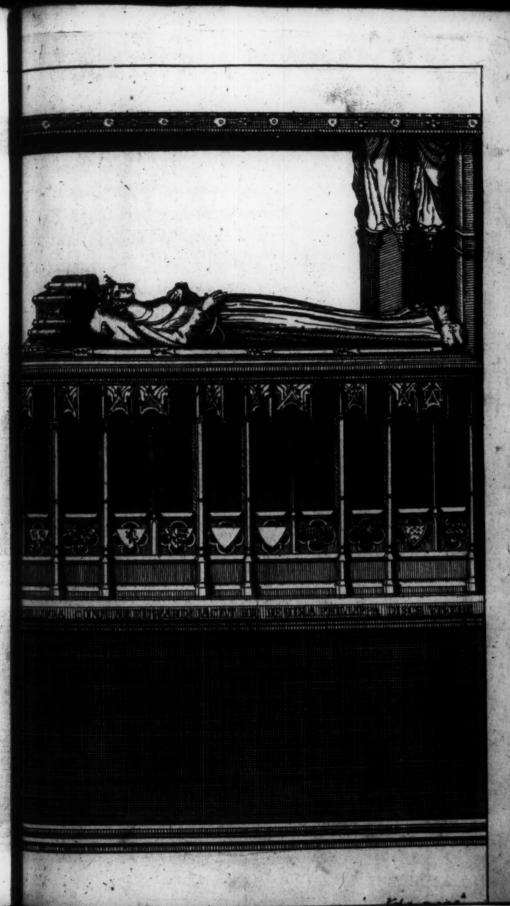
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The Epitaph of Queen Philippa, Wife of Edward III,

Fair Philip'*, William Henaldes Child, And youngest Daughter dear,

Of Roseat Hue, and Beauty bright, In Tomb lies hilled here.

Edward the Third, thro Mother's Will, And Nobles good Consent,

Took her to Wife, and joyfully With her his Time he spent.

His Brother John, a Martial Man, And eke a Valiant Knight,

Did link this Woman to this King,
In Bonds of Marriage right.

This Match and Marriage thus in Blood,

Did bind the Flemmings fure

To English-Men, by which they did
The French-Man's Wrath procure.

This Philip, flow'd in Gifts full rare,

And Treasures of the Mind;

In Beauty bright, Religion, Faith,
To all and each most kind.

A fruitful Mother Philip' was, Full many a Son she bred.

And brought forth many a worthy Knight, Hardy and full of Dread.

A careful Nurse to Students all,

At Oxford she did found

^{*} i. e. for Philippa.

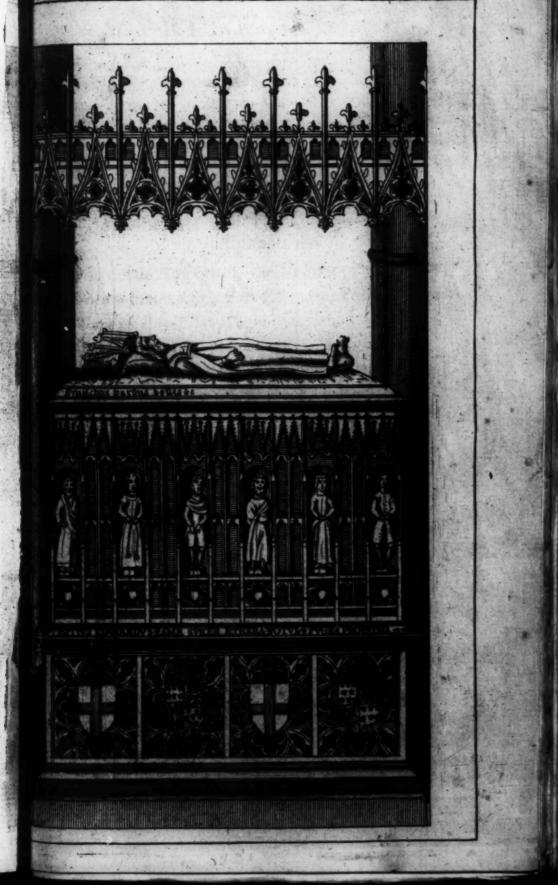
194 The ANTIQUITIES of Queen's-College she, Dame Palace † School, That did her Fame resound.

Queen Philippa died in the Year of our Lord 1369.

Learn to Live.

Next to this, is the Monument of King Edward III. whose Statue is placed on a Frame of Brass fixed to a Pedeltal of grey Marble, in his Royal Robes. It is all of folid Brafs, and fo are Twelve lesser Images, gilt also with Gold like the former, (in Niches round the faid Pedestal) representing the Sons and Daughters of this great Prince, viz. Six on his Right Side, and as many on the Left. 1. Edward Prince of Wales; 2. Joan, born at the Tower, and married to the King of Caffile; 3. Lionel Duke of Clarence; 4. Edmund Duke of York; 5. Mary Dutchess of Britany; 6. William of Hatfield. On the right Side, 1. Habel Lady of Coucy; 2. William, born at Windfor; 3. John Duke of Lancafter; 4. Blanch, also born at the Tower; 5. Margaret Countels of Pembroke; 6. Thomas of Woodflock, Duke of Gloucester. Over the Tomb, and the King's brazen Figure, is an arched Canopy, with Spiral Figures carved in Wood, done after the Gothic Manner. Edward III. was Son to King Edward II. by his Queen Isabel, the Daughter of Philip, Sir-named the Fair, King of Frame, whose Brother dying without Islue, this King Edward III. in Right of his Mother, laid Claim, in spite of their pretended Saligue-Law, to the Crown of France; and backing his Pretentions by his victorious Sword, conquered Calais and Normands, as also Aquitain. He took Two Kings Prisoners, viz. John King of

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France, and David King of Scotland, and was the first of the English Monarchs that added the Title and Arms of France to his own; and at last died, after a long and fortunate Reign of Fifty Years, and was interred here, under this most sumptuous Monument; on which, round the Verge and on a Table, are the following Inscriptions.

In obitum Edwardi Tertii, Regis invictissimi, Epitaphium.

Hic decus Anglorum, flos Regum præteritorum, Forma futurorum, Rex Clemens, Pax populorum, Tertius Edwardus Regni complens Jubilæum; Invictus Pardus, pollens bellis Machabæus, Prospere dum vixit regnum pietate revixit, Armipotens rexit jam cœlo cælice Rex sit.

Tertius Edwardus famâ super æthera notus.

Of English Kings, here lies the beautiful Flower
Of all before passed, and a Mirrour to them shall sue,
A merciful King, of Peace Conservator,
The Third Edward: The Death of whom may rue
All English-Men, for he by Knighthood due
Was Libard invist, and by Feat Martial
To worthy Machabe in Virtue peregal.

Pugna pro Patria, Anno Dom. 1377.

On the same Side, you see another noble Monument, made much after the like Manner, having formerly Two Statues placed on a Frame all of solid Brass, gilt with Gold; but are since taken away, the Pedestal being only of grey Marble, without

without any Embelishments. This Tomb was erected by Henry V. King of England, &c. to the Memory of Richard II. King of England and France, and Lord of Ireland; and of his first Wife Anne, the Daughter of Wencestaus King of Bohemia, and Emperor of Germany, who died in the Year 1394. This Richard was Son to Edward Prince of Wales, by Joan, Daughter to the Earl of Kent; and after a Reign of Twenty-two Years, was deposed and murthered in the Year 1399, by Henry of Lancaster, and buried at Langley among the Dominicans; till in the Year 1414, his Body was removed thence by King Henry V. and intombed in this Chapel.

The following Inscription for Queen ANNE, was formerly legible on a Table.

On the Table.

Anna, Richardi Secundi Regis Anglia Uxoris, Epitaphium.

Sub petra lata nunc Anna jacet tumulata,
Dum vixit Mundo, Richardo nupta secundo;
Christo devota, suit hæc facilis, bene nota;
Pauperibus prona, semper sua reddere dona;
Jurgia sedavit, & prægnantes relevavit;
Corpore formosa, vultu mitis, speciosa;
Præbens solamen viduis, ægris medicamen.
Anno milleno, ter centum, quarto nonageno,
Julii septeno mensis migravit amæno.

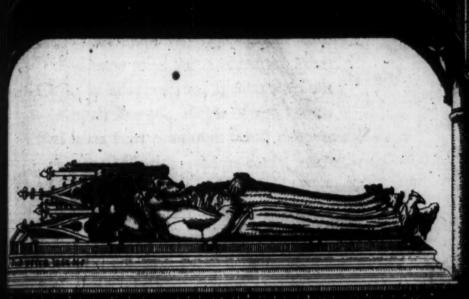
Hoc jacet Anna loco, Britonum redimita corona, Cui vir Richardus jure secundus erat.

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Cui pater illustris, gnata, generoque superbus Romæ ter Fælix Induperator erat.

Wencestaus illam magnâ comitante catervâ, Londinum misit lætus ovansque Pater.

Cujus in adventu ludi spectacula fiunt; Regali Pompâ, Regia Virgo venit:

Sed bona funt hominum tenui pendentia filo, Reges, Reginas, Mors capit, omne rapit.

Hæc Regina fuit magna de stirpe Quiritum, Omnibus illa fuit fæmina chara Viris.

Larga coloratis virtutum splendida gemmis, Nunquam læta parens, nam sine prole jacet.

Forma fragilis.

Queen Anne's Inscription english'd.

Queen Anne, Richard the Second's Wife, Lieth buried in this Place:

Adorned with the Britain's Crown,
With whom she found much Grace.

Whose noble Sire of Daughter proud,

Of Son-in-law full glad;

Of Rome thrice Happy Emperour was, And that large Empire had.

Wenceslaus, so called by Name,
Who thus in joyful Plight

Sent her to London, guarded well With valiant Men of Might.

Against whose Coming, Plays were made, And Sights and Shews were seen;

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With .

With Princely Pomp to gratify This noble Virgin-Queen.

But all Men's Treasures last not long, They hang but on a Twine,

Or stender Thread: Death, Kings and Queens Doth all catch up in fine.

This Queen was of the Royal Race Of Romans by Descent;

Of all below'd, most dear to most,

In Honour relucent.

Full liberal and bountiful,

Adorn'd with Virtues rare:

No Child she had, but Issueless
She lives without such Care.

Favour fadeth.

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Round the Verge of the Tomb, is King Richard's Inscription.

Richardi Secundi Regis Anglia Epitaphium.

Prudens & mundus, Richardus jure secundus,
Per satum victus, jacet hic sub marmore pictus:
Verax sermone suit & plenus ratione;
Corpore procerus, animo prudens ut Homerus.
Ecclesia savit, elatos suppeditavit;
Quemvis prostravit, regalia qui violavit.
Obruit hareticos, & eorum stravit amicos:
O clemens Christe! tibi devotus suit iste
Votis Baptista salves quem protulit iste.

Hic jacet immiti consumptus morte Richardus
Fuisse fælicem miserrimum. On

On a Table:

Perfect, and Prudent, Richard, by Right the Second,
Vanquish'd by Fortune, lies here now graven in Stone.
True of his Word, and thereto well resound;
Seemly in Person, and like to Homer, as one.

In worldly Prudence, and ever the Church in one Upheld and favour'd, and casting the Proud to Ground;

And all that would his Royal State confound.

Anno Dom. 1399.

Joining to the last, is a little raised Monument of grey Marble, on which was formerly the Image of an Infant engraven on Brass, but now decay d, or rather taken away: However, there is so much of a Latin Inscription remaining on the Ledge of the Tomb, as informs us, that here lies interred, the Body of Margaret, the Daughter and Fifth Child of Edward IV. King of England and France, by Elizabeth his Queen. She was born on the nineteeth Day of April, and died on the Eleventh Day of December following, in the Year 1472.

The EPITAPH.

Margareta illustrissimi Regis Anglia & Francia Domini Edwardi Quarti & Domina Elizabetha Regina, serenissima Consortis ejusdem, silia & quinta proles, qua nata suit 19 Die Mensis Aprilis, Anno Domini 1472; & obiit 11 Die Decembris : cujus Anima propitietur Deus. Amen.

Nobilitas & forma, decorque, tenella juventus la Insimul hîc ista mortis sunt condita cista,

Ut

Ut genus & nomen, sexum, tempus quoque mortis, Noscas cuncta tibi manifestat margo sepulchri.

Upon this Tomb generally lies a very rufty old Sword, feven Foot long, and eighteen Pound Weight, with a Buckler and Shield, faid to be the fame used by King Edward III, in his Wars in France:

Coming from the South, to the West-Side of this Chapel, it is wholly taken up by a Skreen at some distance behind the High Altar; on the upper Part whereof is still remaining Carvings, repretenting some Passages of the Life of St. Edward, and relating to the old History of this Church. Skreen has two Doors, one on each Side, which are most particularly made use of on the Coronation-Days of the English Kings and Queens, for the Conveniency of their regiring out of the Body of the Church, to refresh themselves within this Place; which, upon thefe folemn Occasions, is adorned with rich Hangings, Carpets, and Tapefires: Here they are also divested of the Crown and Robes of St. Edward, by the Lord High Chamberlain of this Kingdom, after the Solemnity ended at the High Altar, and are again arrayed in those most pompous Royal Robes they are to wear that Day.

And here we must not pass by in Silence the most antient Coronation-Chair, which is placed near this Skreen; and separates the Back-part of the High Altar of this Church from this Chapel.

Its Form, as well its Materials, foon discover its Antiquity at first Sight : It is made very plain, and somewhat low, both in the Seatand the Back, of a folid hard Wood; the Back and Sides of the semand his ifta morris forte condita citta,



The Coronation Chair

Star had lice in ab ab gu the K tiff Bu ed he T' am office ever the ufu now the Da us that bro Sce

same: The Seat, instead of Four Feet, is supported by as many Lions pretty well carved; and under it lies a Stone of a blueish Colour mix'd with red Spots, inclining to a Triangular Figure, and which being broken, resembles a Pebble. Stone is faid to be the fame on which the Patriarch rested his Head in the Plain of Luza, and to have been carried first to Brigantia, a City of Gallicia in Spain; from thence, it feems, it was brought into Ireland by Simon Brech, first King of the Scots, above 700 Years before Christ; and from thence, about 370 Years after, into Scotland, by King Fer-In the Year of Christ 850, it was placed at the Abbey of Scoone (in the County of Perth) by King Kenneth, this being the Place where the Scottish Kings were generally crown'd in those Days. But when Edward I. King of England had vanquished John Baliol King of Scotland, in many Battles. he carried, in the Year 1297, this Scottish Wooden Throne, together with their Crown and Scepter. among other rich Spoils, into England, which he offered to the Shrine of King Edward the Confessor; ever fince which Time it has been made use of as the accustomed Throne, on which our Kings are usually inaugurated and crowned: And there is now to be feen another Wooden Chair, not unlike the former, on which fits the Queen-Confort on the Day of her Inauguration. This is what they tell us concerning this Chair, which as yet sheweth, that it has been formerly gilded.

There are certain Latin Verses on a Table, which give us an Insight only as to its being brought into England, together with the Scottish

Scepter and Crown, and are as follow:

Solium Regni Scottici :

Rex Edwardus I. cum devictis Scotis triumphator 1297, rediisset Sceptrum & Coronam Regum Scotia, una cum Solio, in quo Scotorum Reges inaugurari solebant, in Ecclesia Westmonasteriensi Deo obtulit.

Si quid habent veri vel chronica, cana fidesve,
Clauditur hac Cathedra nobilis ecce Lapis,
Ad caput eximius Jacob quondam Patriarcha
Quem posuit, cernens numina mira poli.
Quem tulit ex Scotis spolians quasi victor honoris,
Edwardus Primus, Mars velut Armipotens;
Scotorum Domitor, noster validissimus Hector,
Anglorum Decus, & Gloria Militiæ.



As



As you descend from the same Stairs by which you went up into the Chapel of St. Edward the Confesfor, and cross the Area, or Passage leading round those several Chapels, you come to

The Chapel of St. JOHN Baptist;

(Called by some, Erroneously, The Chapel of St. Erasmus;)

Where you are led into a dark Undercroft, ly reason of the Houses adjoining to the Outsides of the Windows.

HIS Chapel was dedicated to St. John Baptist, by John Islip Abbot of Westminster, whose Tomb you see on the middle of the Floor, being a plain Marble Table, with a Pedestal

stal of the same Stone, supported by four small Pillars of wrought Brass; but the Skeleton in his Shroud, curiously done in Alabaster, with the Epitaph, and an Inscription in Verse, formerly placed on this Tomb, are now obliterated. The Roof is adorn'd with Carvings, Devices and Intaglios, interlac'd with his Coat of Arms, viz. Ermine, a Fess between Three Weesels Gules, and so are the Windows, especially in the Oratory above this Undercroft, into which you ascend by fome Stone Steps, being at present made use of as a Repository for those Statues of our Kings, Queens, and Princes of the Blood-Royal, which lay on their Cenotaphs, when their Exequies were celebrated in this Church. Thus also you behold in Presses of Wainscot, in their Royal Robes, and other Enfigns of Majesty, the Images of King Edward III. and Philippa his Queen; King Henry V. and Queen Catherine; King Henry VII. and Elizabeth his Queen; and Henry-Frederick Prince of Wales, in one Press; and those of Queen Elizabeth, King James I. and his Queen Anne, in another.

Under this Oratory, upon the East-Wall, is a handsome Monument of black and white Marble, having on one Side the Image of a Knight in Armour, done to the Life in curious Alabaster; and on the other, that of a Lady, also most excellently wrought; the whole being embelished with the Figures of weeping Cupids and mournful Hymens, extinguishing their Torches, adorn'd also with Coats of Arms and

Paintings.

This beautiful Tomb was erected by the Lady Alice, Daughter of Thomas Fanshaw Esquire, the King's Remembrancer, to the Remembrance of her

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her Husband Sir Christopher Hatton Knight of the Bath. He had by this Lady twelve Children, of which Six were alive at the Time of his Death, viz. Four Sons, Christopher, John, Francis, and William; and Two Daughters, viz. Elizabeth, and Jane. He died the 10th Day of September, in the Year 1619; and being interr'd here, this Tomb was set up about Four Years after. There is one Epitaph on the Pedestal of this Tomb, and another on a small Table of black and white Marble, fix'd on the Wall near the Windows.

The Epitaph on the Tomb.

Christopherus Hatton Ordinis Balnei Eques, cognominis summi Anglia Cancellarii Hares; sceliciter duxit Uxorem Alisiam Fanshaw, Thoma Fanshaw
Armigeri, Regia Majest. à Memoriis, Filiam: Ex
qua Liberos suscepit 12, reliquit 6, Christopherum,
Johannem, Franciscum & Gulielmum; Elizabetham
& Janam. Ipse praiit September 10. 1619. illa sequutura adhuc Anno 1623, expectat socianda Viro & Christo.

The Inscription on the Table.

Ubi vota sæpe servida, hic gelidos semel deposuit artus vividæ plenos spei.

Christopherus Hatton ille Cancellarii slorentis Hæres, ipie Flos Equitum, boni quem vivum amabant, mortuum desiderant: Nam suerat ille Vir Amicorum trahax, tenax amorum, comitis, expers doli, simplex sine hamo prominens benignitas; ut mensa, sic mens obvia, & semper patens, quin & beatus prole multiplici tamen fratres & orbus filio-

rum.

rum suppares dilexit, auxit, sovit, exemplum supra pia Charitatis carendo sentiunt, quam solida Pietas, quantus in doctos amor, Clerique Cultus, Clericis doctis, piis ubique notum, reliqua sletus obruit.

Futura tumuli socia quæ Thalami suit Alisia mærens statuit hoc Viro ac sibi, Non dividendum morte Contubernium.

The ARMS.

Hatton, with Quarterings B. a Cheveron between Three Garbs Or.

2. Barry bendy Lozengy, indented one within the other, Arg. and Gules.

3. Arg. a cross Patonce, between Four Martlets, Gules.

4. Arg. an Eagle display'd, Sab.

5. Arg. on a Bend Sab. Three covered Cups,

6. Sab. a Crofs engrail'd Ermin.

7. Sab. a Saltire Or.

8. Sab. a Fess Humet. Arg. a Crescent Diff.

9. B. Five Cinquefoyls in Crofs Arg.

10. Arg. Three Bendlets and Canton Sab. thereon, a Tower tripple towred of the First.

11. Arg. on a Chief Gules, Three Flower-de-

Luces, Or.

12. Ermine on a Fess B. Three Crosses Moline

Or impaling.

Fansbaw, viz. Or, a Cheveron between Three Flower-de-Luces Sab.

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In the same Chapel lies also interred the Body of the Lady Anne, sole Daughter and Heiress to John Mowbray Duke of Norfolk, and Wife to Rithard Duke of York, Son to King Edward IV. There is neither Tomb, or Gravestone, erected to her Memory; but the she died without Issue, her Father's Title descended to the Family of the Howards, wherein it has continued ever since.

Here is also buried the Corpse of the Earl of Falmouth, who died in July, Anno 1665.



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From the Chapel of St. John Baptist, (being the third on the Right Hand as you descend from the Stairs of King Henry the VIIth's Chapel, toward the North-East) you come to the Fourth, which is

The Chapel of St. JOHN the Evangelist.



N the middle of the Floor of this Chapel, is a most stately Monument of black and white Marble. Here, on a Pedestal of fine polish'd black Marble, you see a very curious Statue, representing Sir Francis Vere Knight, reposing himself

in a Night-Gown, on a Quilt of figured Alabaster, overshadowed by a Demi-Canopy of Lydian or Touch.

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Touch. This Tomb is supported on the Shoulders of Four Martial Knights in Armour, one at each Corner, inclining their Right Knees towards the Ground, and bearing the Tomb on their Shoulders, whereon are placed his Helm, Corslet, Cuirass, Vibrace, Cc. This Monument was erected to his most deserving Memory, by his Lady, containing the following Inscription:

Francisco Vero Equiti Aurato,
Galfredi F. Johannis Comitis Oxonia Nepoti,
Brielia & Portsmutha Præsecto,
Anglicarum Copiarum in Belgio Ductori summo:
Elizabetha Uxor Viro charissimo,
Quocum conjunctissime vixit,
Hoc supremum Amoris & Fidei Conjugalis
Monumentum mæstissima
Et cum Lacrymis gemens, posuit:
Obiit 28 Die Augusti,
An. Salutis 1608.
Etatis suæ 54.

The ARMS:

Vere, with Quarterings, viz. Quarterly, a Mul-

2. A Lion Ramp, vulned on the Shoulder.

3. Barry wavy of Six.

4. A Saltire between Twelve Apples sliped.

5. A Bar, between Two Bars Gemels.

6. Three Cheverons.

7. A Fret, on each Joynt a Roundle.

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8. A Lion Ramp. debused by a Fess, therein Three Crosses patte fitchy. Crest, on a Chapeau, a Boar Passant.

Sir Robert Naunton, in his Fragmenta Regalia, thus describes Sir Francis Vere, p. 41.

Sir Francis Vere was of that antient and most noble Extract of the Earls of Oxford; and it may be a Question, whether the Nobility of his House, or the Honour of his Atchievements, might most commend him, but that we have an Authentick Rule:

Nam Genus & Proavos, & qua non fecimus ipfi, Vix ea nostra voco, &c.

For though he was an honourable Slip of that antient Tree of Nobility, which was no Difad-

vantage to his Virtue; yet he brought more

Glory to the Name of Vere, than he took Blood

from the Family.

'He was, amongst all the Queen's Sword-Men, inferior to none, but superior to many; of whom it may be faid, To Speak much of him, were the Way to leave out somewhat that might add to his Praise,

and to forget more that would make to his Honour. I find not that he came much to the Court, for he liv'd almost perpetually in a Camp : but

when he did, none had more of the Queen's Favour, and none less envied; for he seldom trou-

bled it with the Noise and Alarms of Supplications; his Way was another Sort of Undermining.

They report, That the Queen, as she loved Martial Men, would court this Gentleman, as foon as he appeared in her Presence; and furely

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he was a Soldier of great Worth and Command, Thirty Years in the Service of the States, and Twenty Years over the English in Chief, as the Queen's General. And he that had seen the Battle of Newport, might there best have taken him, and his noble Brother, the Lord Tilbury, to the Life.

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Thus far Sir Robert Naunton.

His Name will be for ever perpetuated by his noble Work, which lay dormant near 50 Years after his Decease, but at length was communicated by the Right Honourable the Earl of Clare (who had the Original Manuscript in his Possession) and published by the Reverend and Learned Dr. William Dillingham, of Emanuel College, Cambridge, under the following Title, viz. The Commentaries of Sir Francis Vere; being divers Pieces of Service, wherein he had Command, written by himself in way of Commentary. Adorned with Cuts. Folio. Printed at Cambridge, Anno 1657. and Dedicated to his Nephew the Right Worshipful Sir Horace Townshend Baronet.

On the North-Side of this Tomb, lies interred (but without any Inscription) the Body of Aubrey de Vere, late Earl of Oxford, and Baron Balbeck, Sanford, Badlesmere, and Seals. He was Lieutenant-General of her Majesty's Forces, and Colonel of the Royal Regiment of Horse-Guards for many Years. He was also Lord-Lieutenant, and Custos Rotulorum of the County of Essex, one of the Gentlemen of the Bedchamber to his Majesty King William III. a Member of his most honourable Privy-Council, and a Knight-Companion of the most noble Order of the Garter. He died without

without any Male Issue, in a very advanced Age, March the 12th, in the Year 1702, being the last Earl of Oxford, of that Sirname.

Against the East-Wall of this Chapel, is another very curious Monument, on the Pedestal whereof, you behold a very noble Statue of the best white Marble, in a Warlike Posture, with a Commander's Battoon in his Right Hand, and a Shield on his Left Arm; whereon are depicted the feveral Matches of his Family. He is habited in the Dress of a Roman General, with a Mantle falling from his Shoulders, one of his Eyes (supposed to be lost) covered with Sables; and under the Statue is the Representation of a Town befieg'd, most curiously perform'd in Basso Relievo, with Two Pallar's in a dejected Posture, one lying on each fide, with two Owls (the Emblems of Vigilancy) standing by them. This was erected by John Earl of Clare, to the Memory of that great Warriour, Sir George Holles his Brother, who ferv'd in the Quality of Major-General of the English Troops in the United Provinces, under the Command of his Kinfman Sir Francis Vere; and dying in London in the Year 1626, the 16th of May, in the saft Year of his Age, was interr'd here, as is evident from the following Inscription :

Georgio Holles, Eq. Anglo-Britan. clariss. penatib. oriundo, rerum militar. sic a pueritia dedito, ut castror. Alumnus nasci videretur. Qui post G. cuncta que decerent nobilem stipendia in Belgia secerat ordin. Ductor sue Gentis supremus vulgo Sergeant Major Generalis declaratus est; Augustaque Trinobantum pacifice excessurus. Hic propter Franc. Verum Imper. suum & Consanguin. cui tamen periculis quam sanguine conjunctior ambitu



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honestiss. componi voluit. Joannes Fr. Comes de Clare Fr. meritissimo mœrentissimus P. Vixit A 50. M. 3. D. 4. Obiit 14 Kal. Junii, A. D. 1626.

ARMS:

Holles, with Quarterings, viz. Ermine, Two Piles in Point Sab.

2. Argent, a Lion Ramp. Gules.

3. Sab. a Crescent surmounted by a Mullet Argent.

4. Arg. Three Cheverons Sab.

In this Chapel is also to be seen another Tomb of grey Marble, the Stone whereof is no less than Nine Foot long, and Four Foot broad. On the Top of it have been some Verses, and divers Coats of Arms, but are not now legible. However, on the Ledge is still remaining a short Inscription in Brass, intimating, that the Body of Sir Thomas Parrey Knight, Treasurer of the Houshold, and Master of the Court of Wards and Liberties to Queen Elizabeth, lies interr'd here. He died in the Year of our Lord 1560, on the 5th Day of December.

Hic jacet Thomas Parrey Miles,
Thefaurarius Hospitii, ac Magister Curiæ Wardorum & Liberationum Elizabethæ Reginæ.
Obiit 15 Decemb. Anno Dom. 1560.

On the West-Side of this Chapel, is the Tomb of John Estney, of grey Marble, with his Essigies thereon, finely engraven in Brass.

Next adjoining to this, is another grey Marble Tomb, representing the Effigies of a Knight in

Armour, most curiously engraven on Brass, reposing his Head on his Helm.

There are feveral Coats of Arms in Brass about the Tomb; and an Inscription has been formerly about the Ledge, but is either torn, or worn away. However this Tomb is said to have been erected to the Memory of Sir John Harpedon Knt. in the Year 1457.

There are, besides these, some other Persons of Note buried in this Chapel, but without any Monuments, Tombs, Gravestones, &c. Viz.

Sir Edward Spragge, who was kill'd at Sea, fight-

ing against the Dutch, in the Year 1673.

Sir Edward Rogers Knight, Comptroller of the Houshold to Queen Elizabeth; he died in the Year 1568.

William Rogers, Grandson to Sir Edward Rogers,

who died in the Year 1593.

Sir James Crofts Knight, Comptroller also of Queen Elizabeth's Houshold; he died Anno 1590.
Thomas the First Lord Wentworth.

Richard Knevet Esq; one of the Gentlemen-Penfioners to Q. Elizabeth; he died Novemb. 1. 1559.

Elizabeth, the Daughter of Sir John Fortescue, who died on the 21st of May, in the Year 1597.



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Between the Chapel of St. John the Evangelist, and that of St. Andrew, is,

The Chapel of St. MICHAEL:



HICH Three, being not now feparated by any Partition, appear like one Chapel at

As for the Monuments belonging properly to this Chapel of St. Michael, there are no more than Two; which being very beautiful, well deserve our particular Attention.

The first is on the East-Side, being a very curiously wrought Tomb of Alabaster and Marble, of feveral Kinds and Colours, on which you fee the Statue of a Lady in a cumbent Posture, at full Proportion, in her Robes; as also the Images of Two Children, Boy and Girl, kneeling on the Pedestal, all of very fine Alabaster; embelished with Coats of Arms, and gilt with Gold. This Monument was erected for the Lady Catherine St.

John,

John, by herself, not long before her Death: She was the Daughter of Sir William Dormer Knight, and Widow of John Lord St. John of Bletsoe, by whom she had Oliver, and Anne, (the two Children abovementioned) the First of which died an Insant, but the last was married to William Lord Howard of Essingham, eldest Son to Charles Earl of Nottingham, Lord High Treasurer of England. She died on the 23d Day of March, in the Year 1614, as is evident from the Inscription:

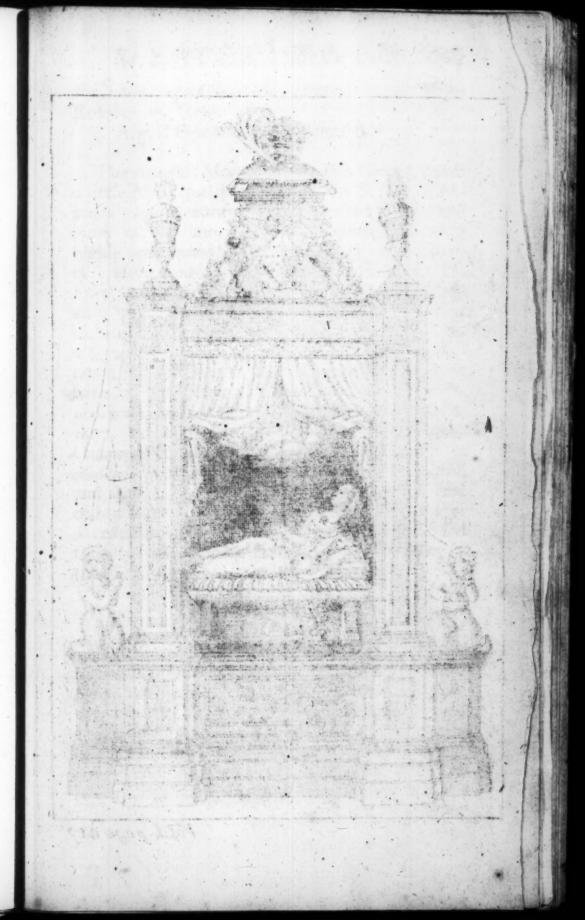
Memoriæ S.

Catherina Domina St. John, Filia Gulielmi Dormer de Eithrope Equitis Aurati, Vidua Johannis Baronis St. John de Bletnesto, cui peperit Oliverium Filium tenellà atate defunctum, & Annam Uxorem Gulielmi Domini Howard de Essingham, Primo-geniti Filii Caroli Comitis Nottinghamia, Anglia Thesaurarii, Oc. Cum Mors sit certa, & posterorum cura incerta, mortalitatis memor, certissima Spe in Christo resurgendi, hoc sibi Monumentum vivens posuit. Obiit die 23 Mensis Martii, Anno Salutis 1614.

The ARMS:

Dormer, with Quarterings; viz. B. Ten Billets, 4, 3, 2, 1. Or, on a Chief of the last, a Demi-Lion Ramp. issuant Sab.

jant, Arg. Three Martlets Sab. on a Chief indented of the Second. Three Escallop Shells of the First.





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Roses of the Field.

4. Arg. Three Flower-de-Luces B.

The fecond Monument in this Chapel stands a little North from that of the Lady St. John's, being a most beautiful Tomb, erected to the Memory of the late Dutchess of Somerset, a Lady highly celebrated for her Liberality and Charity. Here you see her Statue in a cumbent Posture, of the finest Marble, in her Ducal Robes. on a most curious Pedestal of Marble, somewhat elevated above the Tomb, and overshadow'd by a Groupe of Cherubims in Clouds: These are under a Festoon Curtain, and between two Pilasters, with an Entablature of the Dorick Order, adorned with Images, Urns, Palm-Branches, and o-This Lady founded a ther Embelishments. Grammar-School at Tottenham in the County of Middlesex; endowed Brazen-Nose-College at Oxford, and that of St. John's at Cambridge; erected and endow'd certain Alms-houses for 30 Widows at Froxfield in Wilisbire; and did many more Acts of Charity. She died on the 25th Day of October, in the Year 1692.

The Inscription is as follows:

Hic jacet illustrissima nuper Ducissa Somersetensis sempiterna in pauperes benignitate celeberrima; quæ, puerorum ergo Scholam Grammatices
Tottenham in Com. Middlesexiæ instituit, Proventum hospitii viridi togatorum Westm. longe adauxit, ad juvenes spei optimæ, in Pietate, & Literis
promovendis Collegiæ Ænei-Nast Oxon. & D. Johannis Cantabr. in perpetuum ditavit, nec non aliis
mecha-

mechanicis artibus aslaudos curavit; senectutis studiosa hospitium exstruxit & dotari secit in subsidium 30 Viduarum apud Froxsield Com. Wilts. Egenis de Parochiæ D. Margaretæ Westm. unde melius alantur vectigal perenne constituit, nonnullas insuper Ecclesias ornamentis permagnisicis splendide decoravit. Obiit 25 Die Octobris 1692.

-09 modern The ARMS: 100

In a Lozenge, Topaz on a Pile Ruby, between Six Flower-de-Luces Diamond; Three Lions Passant of the First, quarter'd with Ruby; Two Wings enjoin'd in Lucr Topaz, these impaled with Saphire; 10 Estoiles, 4, 3, 2, and 1, Topaz.

Besides these, there are several other Persons of Note buried in this Chapel, but without any Monuments, viz.

1. Sir Hugh Vaughan Kt. and Anne his Wife, the Daughter of Henry Earl of Northumberland, and Widow of Thomas Hungerford.

2. Sir William Truffel Kt. who was Speaker of the House of Commons, when King Edward II.

was deposed.

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3. Thomas Lord Wharton, who having married the Daughter of Robert Earl of Sussex, died in the Year 1572. He was the first Baron of Wharton of that Family.

4. Elizabeth the Daughter of Sir John Bourn Kt. Secretary to Queen Mary, who died on the 22d

of June, in the Year 1576.

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5. The Lady Elizabeth Fane, who died November the 19th, in the Year 1618.

6. Francis Mannors, Lord Rofs, who died on the

7th Day of March, Anno 1619.

7. The Countess of Buckingham in her Vault: She died in the Year 1632.

8. The Earl of Arran, Son to the Marquiss of

Hamilton: He died in 1640.

9. James Hamilton, Son to William Earl of Limerick, who died in the Year 1647.



The



The next and last of the Chapels within the Area, or Passage, leading to the Royal Tombs, is

The Chapel of St. ANDREW.



T is the most Northerly of the Three. On the South-side thereof you see a plain Tomb of grey Marble, erected to the Memory of Edmund Kirton, Abbot of Westminster, who dying on the

third Day of October, in the Year of Christ 1466, was interr'd here, and had the following Epitaph in Verse, fixed in Brass, round the Verge of his Tomb:

Pastor pacificus subjectis, Vir moderatus,
Hâc sub Marmoreâ Petrâ requiescit humatus,
Edmundus Kirton, hic quondam qui suit Abbas
Bis denis Annis cum binis connumerandus;
Sacræ Scripturæ Doctor probus, immo probatus;
Illustri Stirpe de Cobildic generatus.
Coram Martino Papâ proposuit iste;
Ob quod multiplices Laudes habuit & Honores.

Qui obiit tertio die Mensis Octob. An. Dom. 1466. This

This Edmund Kirton was a fingular Benefactor to this Chapel; the Skreen whereof he caused to be embelished at his own Expence, with most curious Carvings of Birds, Flower-work, Cherubims, Devices, and the Coats of Arms of many of the Nobility of his Time, scil. under the Reign of King Edward IV. viz. the Dukes of York, Bedford, Cambridge; the Earls of Lancaster, Exeter, Derby, &c. the Lords Beauchamp, Bardolph, Mohun, Hungerford, Stafford, Ormond, Nevil, Grey, Percy, Molineux, and Fitz-John.

Against the East-Wall of this Chapel is another plain and small, but very neat, Monument of Alabaster and black Marble, erected to the Memory of Sir John Bourgh, Son of William Lord Bourgh. (descended from the so much celebrated Hubert de Bourgh, Lord Chief Justice of this Kingdom, and Earl of Kent, under the Reign of King Henry III.) and of the Lady Catherine, the Daughter of Edward Clinton Earl of Lincoln, Lord High Admiral of This Sir John Bourgh was Governor of Duisbourgh, in the United Provinces; and after having given most signal Proofs of his Bravery on divers Occasions, was twice knighted in the Field, once by the Earl of Leicester, then Captain-General, and Governor of the United Provinces; and a second time by Henry IV. King of France and Navarre, at the Battle of St. Andrew. But being too forward in boarding a Spanish Ship richly laden with Gold and other precious Commodities, unfortunately lost his Life on the 7th Day of March, in the Year 1594, in the 32d Year of his Age, and was interred under this Tomb, as may be feen by the following Inscription.

Cœlis cœlestis, Pars Terris reddita Terræ,
Ut grave descendit, sic leve summa petit.
Corporis hoc sanum Burghensis Hominis Orbis
Est Mausolæum, Spiritus ipse Polus.

M. S.

Magnanimus & Illustriffimus Vir, Jo. Bourgh; nobilissimi Baronis Dom. Guliel. Bourgh, à fortissimo Heroe, Huberto de Bourgh, olim Cantia Comite oriundi, & nobiliss. Fæminæ, D. Cat. Clinton, Filiæ D. Edward. Clinton. Lincoln. Comitis, nuper Anglia Admiralli Filius; ob Res Terra & Mari gestas clarissimus; Duisburgi Gubernator; bis Equitis Aurati Honore donatus; primum in Belgio ab illustriss. Comite Licestrense Reginæ Mar. & Ordinum Belgiorum Imperatore: Deinde ab Henrico quarto, Gal. Rege, post Victoriam in Agro St. Andreano. Demum, ob expugnatam & in Angl. invectam ingentem Hisp. Navem, Caraca vul. de Gemmis, Auro, Argento, Aromatibus Indicis, Oc. onustam navali dignus Corona & Applaufibus exceptus. Dum nimis Hostem cordatum licet & strenuum tanquam viribus suis imparem, fatali Animi Securitate contemnit, multo cum suorum Luctu, & Patriæ Damno, Morte immatura, An. viz. Ætatis suæ 32. Martii 7. 1594. præreptus, hic univerfæ Resurrectionis Tubam expectat. Tanti interim Viri Memoriam fugitivam revocans, hoc qualecunque Amoris pignus, donec magnificentius Virtutibus, Genio, & Nomine, Monumentum dignius paretur.

G. B. A. M. P. Anno Dom-

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Gladius meus non falvabit me. Psal. 43.

Tu es enim, Domine, qui Vitæ & Mortis habes Potestatem, & deducis ad Portas Mortis, & reducis. Sap. Cap. 6.

In the middle of the Area or Floor, is a most stately Monument of black and white Marble, erected to the Memory of Sir Francis Norris Kt. afterwards Lord Norris of Rycote; having render'd his Name famous for his great Actions in the Spanish Netherlands: whose Statue, as well as that of his Lady, you fee in a cumbent Posture, of white Marble, most curiously done, (his being all in Armour) upon a beautiful Pedestal, raised on three Ascents, betwixt fix other Images of young Men kneeling, (on each Side three) in Armour, also made of the same Alabaster, and gilt with Gold, embelish'd with Coats of Arms, a Fame, and divers other Figures in Basso-relievo. The arched Canopy which overshadows these Images, and the Tomb, is supported by eight Columns or Pillars of the Corinthian Order, four of Black, and four of Porphyry, embelish'd with Arms, and other Figures of divers forts: But there is not any Inscription, to be found on or near it.

Here also lies interred, without any Monument, Thomas Lord Burroughs, Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter, and Lord Lieutenant of Ireland under the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, who signalized himself, and died, in prosecuting the War then carried on in that Kingdom against the rebellious Earl of Tyrone, in the Year 1597. As was likewise interred here Henry Noel, one of the Gentlemen-Pensioners to Queen Elizabeth; who departed this Life on the 26th of February, Anno 1596.

Before

Before we leave these Chapels and Monuments, which are placed within the Enclosure that surrounds the back Part of the High Altar, we must not neglect to take notice of some sew Tombs and Grave-stones, which we find in the Area, or Pas-

fage, leading to them.

Descending from the Stairs of St. Edward's Chapel, or that of the KINGS, turning toward the North-Side of this Passage, is to be seen a small, but very curious, Monument of white Marble and Alabaster, adorned with Arms, erected to the Memory of that eminent and worthy Prelate, Brian Duppa, once Dean of Christ-Church, and afterwards constituted Tutor to K. Charles II. and Bishop of Chichester and Salisbury. After the RESTAU-RATION, he was not only made Bishop of Winchester, but also a Prelate of the most Noble Order of the Garter. Near this Monument, which is placed against the Back of that of Aveline Countels of Lancaster, on the Pavement, is to be seen a very large black Marble Stone, of nine Foot nine Inches in Length, and five Foot two Inches in Breadth; on which are insculped only these four words:

Hic jacet BRIANUS Winton.

But on the Monument against the South-Wall, is this Inscription; by which it appears, that he was born at Greenwich in 1588, the 10th of March, and died in the Year 1662. in the 74th Year of his Age (on the 26th of March) at Richmond, and was interred under this Grave-stone; the Monument being erected some Years after.

M. S.

Mortalitatis Exuvias hic deposuit, Vir immortali Memoriæ sacratus, Brianus Duppa, qui Greno-

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vici natus, Anno Dom. 1588. exeunte nempe Die Martii 10. Scholæ Regiæ Westmonasteriensis, Primulùm (ubi à Lanceloto Andrews, tum Decano, Hebraicem didicit;) mox Ædis Christi apud Oxonienses, Alumnus; Magister Artium in Collegium Omnium Animarum co-optatus; deinde Sancta Theologia Doctor, & Capellanus Palatinus factus; Ædi Christi postliminio redditus est, cui præfuit Decanus per decennium. At Virum tantum sublimiores expectabant Cura, majora desiderabant Munia; admotus augustissima Spei Principi Tutor; exinde triplici Infula ornatus, totidem ipfe ornavit Ecclesias, Cicestrensem, Sarisburiensem, & demum, reduce Carolo, Wintoniensem, quo Nomine, & auratæ Periscelidis Antistes audiit. 74 Ætatis Annum ingressus, Anno Dom. 1662. jam ineunte nimirum Martii Die 26. Richmondia, ubi erudiendo Principi Operam anteà navarat, ubi calamitofis temporibus benè latuerat, ubi & Hofpitium Infigne ex voto exstruxerat, inter ipsos penè Pupilli Regis amplexus, piam Animam efflavit.

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The ARMS.

The Episcopal See of Winchester, viz. Gules, two Keys indorsed, the one Or, the other Arg. a Sword interposing in Bend, Sinister of the last, Hilt and Pomel of the second, impaling.

Duppa, viz. B. Azure, a Lion's Gamb erased in Fess, between two Bars, Chance Or, on a

Canton of the Last, a Rose Gules.

On the Grave-stone.

The Episcopal See of Winchester, impaling Duppa, as before, within the Garter, ensign'd with a Mitre.

Vol. I. Q. Opposite

Opposite to this, on the South-Wall, there is a small, but neat Monument, of white Marble, with an Urn on the Top, erected to the Memory of Mrs. Christian Ker, the Wife of William Ker, Esq; as may be seen by the Inscription on the Table:

Here lies the Body of Mrs. Christian Ker, the most deservedly beloved Wife of William Ker, of Chatto, in the County of Twigdale, in Scotland; eldest Daughter to Sir William Scott, of Harden, Baronet, in the Said Country. She departed this Life upon the 16th Day of May, in the Forty sirst Year of her Age, Anno Domini, 1694.

A little lower, on the same Side of the Wall, almost opposite to the Steps of King Henry the Seventh's Chapel, is a very curious white Marble Monument, of at least twelve Foot high. On the Top whereof you seen an Urn, and under that the Effigies of two Ladies, most curiously done in Basso-Relievo; one lying at length upon a Cossin, with her Lest Hand across her Breast; the other, in a kneeling Posture, weeping.

This Monument was erected to the Memory of Esther de la Tour de Gouvernet, the Widow of my Lord Eland, eldest Son of the Marquis of Halifax, by her mounful Mother; as appears by the fol-

owing Inscriptions.

Esther de la Tour de Gouvernet,
Præclarum in Gallia Nomen,
Eximiis Animi Corporisque Dotibus,
Splendide illustravit;
Nobilissimi Domini Elandi,
Marchionis Halifaxii
Filii Natu maximi, Uxor optima,

Et sestinanter Vidua.

Summa in omnes Benignitate,
In Parentes Pietate singulari,
Omnibus chara,
Matri charissima.

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Cœlestibus dudum Virtutibus ornatum, Animam Cœlis præproperè reddidit, Corpus huic Tumulo.

Orcum minimum Doloris infandi Monumentum, Mater, ipsa Luctu tantum non sepulta, Posuit.

> Obiit Anno Ætatis suæ 28°. Æræ Christianæ 1694.

Esther de la Tour de Gouvernet,

A Name renown'd in France,

And which her excellent Endowments of Mind

And Body

Render'd much more illustrious;

Was the best of Wives,

And soon the Widow,

Of the most Noble Lord Eland,

Eldest Son of the Marquiss of Halisax.

Her extraordinary Goodness towards all,

Her singular Dutifulness to her Parents,

Made her beloved of all;

But by her Mother above all.

But by her Mother above all.

Her Soul, thus adorned with Heavenly Graces,

She early refigned to Heaven,

And her Body to this Tomb;

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Which her Mother, (herself almost buried in Sorrow)

As the least Mark of her unspeakable Grief,

Made for her.

She died the 28th Year of her Age,

Of the Christian Account, 1694.

The ARMS, those of Halifax, viz. on a Bend Three Owls impaled, with a Castle on a Chief, Three Helmets.

In the South Part of this Passage, or Area, near the Chapel of St. Nicholas, where you ascend the Steps leading to that of King Henry VII. is to be feen a very handsome Monument of Alabaster and white Marble, adorned on the Top with an Urn between Two Cupids, done in Relievo, being erected to the Memory of Sir Thomas Ingram, who was a Gentleman eminent for his Piety, Charity, and Loyalty to the Royal Family, during the intestine Wars and Broils in this Kingdom; and for his high Deferts was made by King Charles II. Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaster, and one of his most Honourable Privy Council. He was married to Frances the Daughter of Thomas Lord Fawconberge, by whom he had only one Daughter, named Mary, who dying long before him, lies also interred here. The faid Sir Thomas Ingram dying the 13th of February, in the Year 1671, this Monument was fet up by his Widow, as may be feen by the following Epitaph.

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Here lieth interred, in full Assurance of a glorious Resurrection, the Body of the Right Honourable Sir Thomas Ingram Knight, who, for his eminent Loyalty, Sufferings, and Services, to and for Their Majesties King Charles I. and II. was (by the latter) made Chan-

Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaster, and one of his Most Honourable Privy Council.

He married Frances Daughter of Thomas Lord Viscount Fawconberge, by whom he had Issue Mary (his only Child) who died in the 12th Year of her Age, Anno Dom. 1651, and lies likewife here inter'd. He was primitively religious, and eminently (without Ostentation) charitable, an excellent Subject, and a most affectionate Husband, and a faithful Friend. And to the great Grief of his Lady and Relations, Luss to his Prince and the Publick, he exchang'd his Earthly for an Heavenly Habitation, the 13th Day of Februa-To whose dear Memory this Monument ry, 1671. was erected by his disconsolate Lady.

The ARMS:

Ingram, viz. a Cheveron between Three Talbots Passant, impaling.

Bellasis, viz. a Cheveron between Three Flow-

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Somewhat more to the West, in this Part of the Passage, viz. between the Chapels of St. Edmund, and St. Nicholas, is another small Monument of black and white Marble, adorned with Arms, and gilt with Gold, with a Bust or Head of Richard Tufton Esq; to whose Memory this Monument was erected by Sir Humphrey Tufton Kt. his elder Brother; the said Richard Tufton being the third Son of Sir John Tufton, of Hothfield in Kent, Knight and Baronet; and married to Crisogon, youngest Daughter and Coheir of Herbert Morley, of Gline in Suffex, Esq; and dying in the Year 1631. was interr'd here, as may be feen by the following Epitaph: Here

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230 The Antiquities of

Here lieth the Body of Richard Tufton Esquire, third Son of Sir John Tufton, of Hothfield in Kent, Knight and Baronet, by Christian Brown his Wife, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Sir Humphrey Brown Kt. one of the Justices of the Common-Pleas, and Anne his Wife, Daughter to George Earl of Kent; which Sir John Tufton left Ifue, married, by the aforesaid Christian his Wife, Nicholas Baron of Tufton, and Earl of Thanet; Humphrey Tufton Knight; the aforesaid Richard Tufton; and William Tufton, Baronet of Ireland; Cicely Countess of Rutland; and Mary Viscountess of Dunbar: The rest died unmarried. This Richard married Crifogon, youngest Daughter and Coheir of Herbert Morley, of Gline in Sussex, Esq; The other Daughter of the said Morley being Margaret; and the eldest was married unto Sir Humphrey Tufton before-named, who occasioned this Monument to be erected in Memory of his Brother Mr. Richard Tufton, who departed this mortal Life, leaving Isue John, Mary, and Christian, the 4th of October, Anno Dom. 1631.

The ARMS:

Tufion, with Quarterings, viz. 1. and 6. Sab. an Eagle display'd, Ermine, within a Bordure Arg.

2. Gules, a Cross Arg. and File of Five B.

3. Gules, a Cheveron between two Lions Gambs, erected and erafed in Bend, within a Bordure, all Argent.

4. B. a Cheveron Or, between Three Swans

Arg.

5. Per Bend Sinister Sab. and Or, a Lion Ramp. counterchanged; over all an Escutcheon of Pretence, Quarterly 1. and 4. Sab. Three Leopards Heads Or, jessant, as many Flower-de-Luces Arg.

2. G. a Fess Ermine. 3. Arg. on a Bend B. between two Lions Ramp. Gules, three Bezants.

Crest, on a Torce of his Colours, a Lion Ma-

rine fejant Arg.

On the same Side of this Passage, not far from the Tomb of Henry V. is another small Monument of white Marble, embelished with Arms and Plates of Brass, with several small Images insculp'd thereon, and in the midst a Bust or Head of Brass also, and gilt, between the Figures of Two Women, and an Urn between Two Cupids; erected to the Memory of Robert Aiton Esq; born of an ancient Family in Scotland, who render'd his Name famous by his Works, (in Poetry especially) Prudence and Conduct, in feveral great Employments abroad, especially to the Imperial Court, and the Princes of the Empire, under the Reign of James I. King of Great Britain, &c. and died unmarried at Whitehall, much lamented by all that knew his fingular Merits, in the 68th Year of his Age, and in the Year of our Lord 1638. A more ample Account of him is contained in the following Epitaph:

M. S.

Clarissimi, omnigenaque Virtute & Eruditione, præsertim Poesi ornatissimi Equitis, Domini Roberti Aitoni, ex antiqua & illustri Gente Aitona, ad Castrum Kinnadinum apud Scotos oriundi, qui à Sereniss. R. Jacobo in Cubicula interiora admissus; in Germaniam, ad Imperatorem, Imperiique Principes, cum Libello Regio Regiæ Authoritatis Vindice legatus; ac primum Anna, demum Maria, Serenissimis Britanniarum Reginis, ab Epistolis, Conciliis, & Libellis, supplicibus; necnon Xemedochio Sansta Catherina Præsectus; Anima Creatomodochio Sansta Catherina Præsectus;

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ri redditâ, his depositis mortalibus Exuviis, secundum Redemptionis Adventum expectat.

Carolum linquens, repetit Parentem,
Et valedicens Mariæ revisit

Annam, & aulai Decus alto Olympi,

Mutat Honore.

Obiit Cælebs in Regiâ Albaulâ, non fine maximo bonorum omnium Luctu & Mærore, Ætat. fuæ 68. Salut. humanæ 1638.

Hoc devoti, gratique Animi Testimonium op-

timo Patruo, Jo. Aitonus, M. L. P.

chus; Anima Cre

Musarum Decushic, Patriæque, Aulique, Domique, Et foris Exemplar, sed non imitabile honesti.

The ARMS:

Aiton, viz. On a Cross engrail'd between Four Crescents, a Rose.

Besides these, there are many other Persons of Note buried in this Passage or Area, though without Monuments; yet their Gravestones laid in the Pavement, sufficiently discover (for the most part) who they were. And to begin with the Northern Side, near to that of the before-mentioned Brian Duppa, Bishop of Winchester, &c. lies interr'd under a black Marble Gravestone, the Body of John Doughty, Doctor of Divinity, and Prebendary of this Church, who died in the Year 1672 on the 25th of December, in the 75th Year of his Age.

Johannes Doughty, S. T. D. Hujus Ecclesiæ Præbendarius, Obiit 25. Decemb. 1672. Ætatis suæ 75.

John Windsor lies interr'd here, under a Gravestone covered with Plates of Brass. He was Nephew to Sir William Windsor, and a brave Soldier in his younger Days, and died in 1414. April 7. as is apparent from his Epitaph:

In Obitum Johannis Windsori Epitaphium.

Est bis septenus M. Christi C. quater Annus,
Vespera Pascalis dum septima Lux sit Aprilis,
Transit è Mundo Johannes Windsore, Nomine notus,
Corde gemens Mundo, confessus Crimine lotus,
Fecerat Hæredem Guhelmus Avunculus istum,
Miles, & Armigerum, dignus de Nomine dignum.
Dum Juvenilis erat, Bello multos perimebat;
Postea pænituit, & eorum Vulnera slevit;
Recumbens obiit, hic nunc in Carcere quiescit.
Vivat in æternum Spiritus ante Deum.

Next to this is another plated Gravestone, under which is buried the Body of William Amundisham, a Friar of this Abbey, who died in the Year of our Lord 1420, on the 14th Day of July; on which Gravestone is the following Inscription:

Hic jacet Frater Gulielmus Amundisham,
Quondam Monachus hujus Loci,
Receptor nostri Canonici,
Qui obiit Anno Dom. 1420.
Mense Julii Die decimo quarto;
Cujus Anima propitietur Deus. Amen.

Somewhat higher is to be feen another pretty large and handsome Gravestone of Marble, plated with Brass, and two Images engraven on it, representing Thomas Brown and Humphrey Roberts, two other Friars of Westminster, whose Bodies were interred under this Stone, in the Year 1508.

The Epitaph of Thomas Brown.

O Deus, Æterno donetur munere Vitæ,

Thomas Brown Monachus, juncta Sepulchra tenent.

Illius hæc Pietas rogat hoc te Spefque Fidefque,

Te rogat hoc verus relligiofus Amor.

Surreptum Monachi fraterni deplangite Mundo,

Proque illo crebras fundite quæfo Preces.

Libera me, Domine, de morte æternâ in Die illâ tremendâ, cum Cœli movendi funt; cum veneris judicare Seculum per Ignem.

Domine, ne memineris Iniquitatum nostrarum antiquarum.

The Epitaph of Humphrey Roberts.

Robertus Monachus jacet hic Humphrey vocitatus, Quem dolet extinctum relligiosa Cohors.

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Nam bonus, & prudens, & Thesaurarius olim, Contulit huic sacro Commoda multa Loco. Virgine nate Deâ, Deus O, qui Vota Precesque Exaudis, Famulum transfer ad Astra tuum.

Obiit Idus Februarii, 1508.

Credo quod Redemptor meus vivit, & in novissimo Die de Terra resurrecturus sum, & inCarne mea videbo Deum, Salvatorem meum.

Cito anticipent nos Misericordiz tuz, quia

pauperes facti sumus nimis.

Another Gravestone, adorn'd with Brass Plates, is to be seen here, in which are insculped six Latin Verses, which give us to understand, that it belongs to one William Couper, who was Steward to the Archbishop of York.

Totius hoc Tumulo sepelitur Scriba Britannis,
Et Eboracensis Præsulis Oeconomus.

Couper erat Nomine Gulielmus, Sudor acerbus,
Augusti hinc nonis sustulit è medio.

Incumbat mollis Tellus, facilisque sepulto,
Nam durus nulli, difficilisve suit.

Miserere mei, Deus, secundum magnam Misericordiam tuam.

Somewhat lower is another Gravestone, under which was interr'd, in the Year 1649, George Wild Esq; Son of George Wild Serjeant at Law, and youngest Brother to John Wild Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, as is evident from the following Inscription on the Gravestone:

Here

Here lies the Body of George Wild, Esq;

Lately a Member of the Honourable House of Commons
in Parliament;

Son of George Wild, late Serjeant at Law, deceas'd,

And youngest Brother of John Wild, Lord Chief Baron
of the Exchequer.

Obiit 15 Die Jan. 1649. in Vita honest. in Lege & Literis erudit. in Morte fortis & pius.

Hereabouts, on the same Pavement, lies interr'd John Crew, of Crew, in Cheshire, Esq; who died in the Year 1683.

As also Sir Thomas Peyton Baronet, who died in February, in the Year 1683; as we find it insculp'd on his Gravestone of Black Marble.

Advancing nearer the South Part of this Passage, and towards the West of the Body of the Church, you will see on the Pavement, the Gravestones and Epitaphs of James Cransield Earl of Middlesex, and of Lyonel Cransield likewise Earl of Middlesex; as also of the Lady Anne, Countess Dowager of Middlesex. James died the 16th of September, Anno Domini 1652, as is apparent from the following short Inscription:

Here lieth James Cranfield,

Earl of Middlesex,

Who died the 16th of September,

Anno Dom. 1652.

Lyonel was the fecond Son of Lyonel Earl of Middlesex, Lord High Treasurer of England, and the last of that Title and Family; who died the 26th

of October, in the Year 1674. as we are farther informed by the following Epitaph:

Near interr'd,

Lyeth the Body of Lyonel Earl of Middlesex,
Baron Cransield of Cransield in the County of Bedford,
One of the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Bedchamber.
He was second Son to Lyonel Earl of Middlesex,
Lord High Treasurer of England,
The last of that Honourable Family.
He died the 26th Day of October,
In the Year of our Lord 1674.

Anne was the Relict of the said Lyonel, Lord High Treasurer, and Mother to the last mentioned Lyonel Earl of Middlesex, as appears by her Epitaph:

Under this Marble,

Lieth the Body of Anne, Countes Dowager,

Wife to Lyonel Earl of Middlesex,

Lord High Treasurer of England.

She departed this Life the 3d Day of February,

In the Year of our Lord 1669.

The ARMS:

Cranfield, viz. on a Pale Three Flower-de-Luces; Crest, out of a Ducal Crown an Antelope's Head coped. Also,

Mr. Edward Cranfield lieth here.

He died March 16. 1647.

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Among these, and near the Monument of Mr. Tufton, are to be seen Three black Marble Grave-stones, for the following Persons:

1. Sir Samuel Apfley, who departed this Life October 15. 1683.

2. Allen Appley Efq; who died August the 5th, in

the Year 1691.

3. Dame Frances Apfley, who died September 22.

A little Eastward, from the Southern Part of this Passage, and Westward toward the Body of the Church, is a spacious blackish Marble Gravestone, with a Brass Plate thereon, under which lies interred the Body of Thomas Bilson, Bishop of Winchester, and one of the most Honourable Privy Council of King James I. who, after having presided in that Episcopal See for near 20 Years, died in the Year 1616, on the 18th of June, in the 69th Year of his Age; as is apparent from the Inscription insculp'd on the Brass Plate of his Gravestone:

Memoriæ Sacrum.

Hic jacet Thomas Bilson,
Wintoniensis nuper Episcopus,
Et Serenissimo Principi Jacobo,
Magna Britannia Regi potentissimo,
A sanctioribus Conciliis;

Qui quum Deo, & Ecclesiæ ad Annos undeviginti Fideliter in Episcopatu deservisset,

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Mortalitatem, sub certa Spe Resurrectionis,

Exuit decimo octavo Die Mensis Junii,

Anno Dom. 1616. Ætatis suæ 69.

Mear this is is another large Gravestone of grey Marble, formerly plated with Brass, with a Coar of Arms, and an Inscription upon it, whereof there is only so much remaining now, as gives us to understand, that here was interr'd the Body of one Sir John Golofre, being second Husband to Philippa Lady Mohun, and afterwards Dutchess of York. Sir John died in the Year 1396.

Very near this is the following Gravestone pla-

ted, and this Epitaph:

Here lieth Cecill Ratcliff, sometime Chief Gentlewoman with my Lady of Dudley; on whose Soul, God have Mercy. Amen. Mercy, Grace, and Forgiveness.

Hard by this, lies interr'd the Body of Robert Lord Bishop of Sarum.

There are several more Gravestones in this Area or Passage; which being either without Inscriptions, or if they had any, are desaced by Time, we must rely for the Names, Qualities, and other Circumstances belonging to them, upon the Credit and Report of the Officers of this Church: They are as follow, viz. Richard de Barking, an Abbot of this Church, Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and Lord High Treasurer of England. He, as 'tis said, died in the Year 1246, and was interr'd in our Lady's Chapel, where he had a Tomb of Marble erected for him before the Altar: But this Tomb being in the Time of William Colchester, Abbot of Westminster, taken down by Cambe a Fryar, and Sacrist

Sacrist of this Abbey, he laid a plain Marble of ver his Grave, plated with Brass, with an Inscription upon it: But this Stone being remov'd thence, with many others, at the Time when King Henry VII. built this new Chapel, was placed at the Foot of the Steps by which you ascend to it, on the East-side of this Passage.

They farther tell you, That at the Entrance into the Chapel of St. Edward, lies interred the Corps of Henry, eldest Son to King Henry VIII. by Catherine his Queen, the Emperor Charles the Vth's

Sifter.

In the more Southern Part of this Area, they say, one Ralph Selby, Doctor of Laws, who died in 1420, was buried under a grey Marble Gravestone, plated: and not far from him, Anne Buxal, the Daughter of Sir Alain Buxal Knight, and Wife to Sir John de Beverley, under another plated Marble Stone: She died on the second Day of October, Anno 1416. and near her, under another Stone, was buried the said Sir John de Beverley, her Husband.



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As you return from this Area or Passage, which leads you to the Several Chapels; at the South-Side, at the Left Hand, is a small Chapel, one Side whereof looks into the said Area, adjoining Eastward to that of St. Edmund, the other Westward into the Body of the Church, within the South Cross, call'd.

The Chapel of St. BENEDICT.

HICH is fometimes called the Dean's Chapel, because many of the Deans of West-minster have been interred here: Wherein there are still Two Monuments remaining.

Vol. I. R The

The first of them is noble and large, of black and white Marble, standing in the Middle of the Area; whereon are two Statues at full Proportion, in a cumbent Posture, representing Lyonel Granfield, Earl of Middlesex, and the Lady Anne, his Second Wife: Who, after he had ferved King James I. in divers eminent Stations at Court, was at last made Lord High Treasurer of England, and created Baron of Cranfield, and Earl of Middlesex. He had two Wives; and by Elizabeth, the First, Three Daughters; Elizabeth, the eldest, married the Earl of Mulgrave; Martha, the fecond, the Earl of Monmouth; and Mary, the youngest, died a Maiden. By Anne, his second Wife, he had Three Sons alive when he died, viz. James, who fucceeded him in his Honour and Titles; Lyonel, and Edward; and two Daughters, viz. Frances, married to my Lord Buckhurst; and Susanna, who died before she was Eight Years old, in the Year 1647. The old Earl himself dying August 6. in the Year 1645, in the 70th Year of his Age; this Monument was erected to his Memory by Anne his Reliet, as may be feen more at large by the following Infeription:

M. S.

Lionelli Dom. Cranfield, Middlesexia Comitis, à Jacobo Sagacissimo Principe, in Aulam acciti, & pro nativo Ingenii Vigore, amplius tum Honoribus, tum Muneribus, munificentissime decorati, à supplicum Libellis, Rei vestiaria, Orphanorum Tutela Prafectus, & à Sanctioribus Conciliis; subiit novissima totius Anglicana Thesauraria splendidissimam atque lubricam Provinciam, in quibus, quam sedule navarit Operam, indicant Tituli Equitis Aurati, Baronis de Cransied, Middlesexia

dlesexia demum Comitis, atque alii variè collati, hinc gliscente Invidià, urgentur adversa Rerum Procella, dum animosè movet lucentes, (qua Innocentia Conscientia) fortè jactatus, tamen non Nausragiis enatavit; sedata Hieme figit Anchoram in re lauta, sereno Senectutis otio respiravit; hic depositus dum lassum prius, jam laxatum Corpus nauclerus ille resuscitatum insusore navigio & calestis aternitatis portu collocavit. Obiit Augusti 6. Anno 1645. Ætate plus minus 70.

Duas successive Conjuges accepit, ex utrisque suscepit Prolem; Elizabetha prior, peperit Fæminas, Elizabetham hodie Comitissam de Mulgrave; Martham Comitissam de Monmouth; Mariam, quæ ante nuptias diem obiit. Ex Annâ relicta hodie Comitissa de Middlesex & Communi tumulo (modò Deus velit) inhumanda cujus apponitur Essigies; nati sunt Jacobus Honorum Hæres, Middlesexia Comes, Lionellus & Edwardus superstites: Alterius sexus, Francisca Domina Buckhurst; Susanna ante octennium denata Infans hæc, Junii 25. 1647.

ARMS: viz.

Cranfield, on a Pale, Three Flower-de-Luces.

2. On a Saltire, Five Martlets.

3. A Cheveron between Three Escallop-Shells.

4. On a Bend, Three Martlets Imp.

I. and 4. Bilette and a Fess Danzette, 2. and 3. Five Roses in Saltire. Crest to the First, out of a Ducal Crown, an Antelope's Head coped: To the Second, a Griffin's Head, and Wings, charged with Flower-de-Luces; Supporters an Antelope and a Griffin.

R 2 Against

Against the East-Wall of this Chapel, is another very stately Monument, of about twenty fix Foot high, adorned with Columns, Pyramids, and an Entablature of the Corinthian Order curiously wrought, of Alabaster, Porphyry, Oc. and finely gilt with Gold, erected by Edward Earl of Hertford, and Baron Beauchamp, (Son of Edward Duke of Somer set, Uncle to King Edward VI.) to the Memory of his deceased Spouse, the Lady Frances, the Daughter of William Baron Howard of Effingham, Knight of the Garter, High Admiral to Queen Mary, Lord Chamberlain and Privy-Seal to Queen Elizabeth. She died in the Year 1598, whose Effigies in her Robes of State, in a cumbent Posture at full Proportion, is to be seen on the Pedestal, with the following Inscriptions:

D. O. M.

Memoria Sacrum.

Sub hoc tumulo, in Christo obdormit, honoratissima Francisca Comitissa Hertsordia, Uxor clarissimi & nobilissimi Edwardi Comitis Hertsordia, Baronis de Bello Campo, Filii illustrissimi Principis Edwardi Ducis Somerset, Comitis Hertsordia, Vicecomitis de Bello Campo, & Baronis Seymour.

Heroina amplissimă Familia nata, Filia utique clarissimi Gulielmi Baronis Howard de Essingham, prænobilissimi Ordinis Garteriani Sodalis, Summi Anglia Admiralii regnante Maria, Camerarii Regii Hospitii, & Privati Sigilli Custodis regnante Eli-

Elizabethâ. Filius ille fuit illustrissimi Principis Thoma Ducis Norf. Comitis Surr. Comitis Marescalli Anglia, Paterque honoratissimi Caroli Comitis Nottinghamia, Baronis Howard de Effingham, Garteriani Ordinis Sodalis, & Summi Anglia Admiralii.

Charissima hæc Domina omnibus Virtutibus, Animi Corporisque Dotibus, ornatissima, quibus Serenissima Reginæ singularem savorem, & charissimi Mariti summum Amorem consequuta est; gravi & diuturno Morbo consecta, sirma in Christo Fide & invicta Animi Patientia, in cœlestem Patriam demigravit; cum vixisset Annos 44. Die 14 Maii, Anno Salutis 1598; & 40 Anno sœlicissimi Regni Serenissimæ Reginæ Elizabethæ: Ad cujus perpetuam Memoriam, in Fidei Conjugalis sincerissimi Amoris, & ossiciosæ Pietatis Testimonium mæstissimus Maritus Edwardus Comes Hertfordiæ, &c. hoc Monumentum multis cum Lacrymis posuit & consecravit.

Foy pour devoir.

Defir n'a Repos.

Here lieth intombed, the noble Frances, Countess of Hertford, dear Spouse unto the noble Edward Earl of Hertford, and Baron Beauchamp, Son to the renowned Prince, Edward Duke of Somerset, Earl of Hertford, Viscount Beauchamp, and Baron Seymour.

A Lady descended of Right Noble Lineage, being Daughter of the Noble Lord, William Baron Howard of Effingham, Companion of the most famous Order of the Garter, High Admiral to Queen Mary, and Lord Chamberlain of the Houshold, and Lord Privy-Seal to R 3 Queen

Queen Elizabeth: Son was he to the Right Noble Prince, Thomas Duke of Norfolk, and Earl of Surrey, Earl-Marshal of England, and Father to the Noble Charles Earl of Nottingham, and Baron of Estingham, of the Said Most Noble Order of the Garter Knight, and Lord High Admiral of England.

This Lady, highly renowned for her many virtuous Gifts and Graces, both of Mind and Body, greatly favoured by her Gracious Sovereign, and dearly beloved of her Lord, after long Sickness, in firm Faith in Christ, and constant Patience, departed this Life at Forty sour Years of Age, the Fourteenth Day of May, Anno 1598, in the Fortieth Year of the most Happy Reign of our most Gracious Sovereign Lady Queen Elizabeth: To whose Memory the said Earl, her loving Lord and Husband, much lamenting her Death, in Testification of his great Love towards her, and of his careful Diligence in this doleful Duty, doth consecrate this Monument.

ARMS: viz.

Or, on a Pile. Gules betwixt Six Flower-de-Luces, B. Three Lions of England quartering.

1. Gules, Two Wings conjoin'd in Jewre, Or.

2. Varry.

3. Argent, Three Demi-Lions Rampant, Gules.

4. Parted per Bend, Argent and Gules, Three

Roses in Bend, counterchang'd.

5. Argent on a Bend, Gules, Three Leopards Heads, Or, impaling, Gules on a Bend, between Six Croslets fitchy Argent, a Mullet Sable Difference quartering.

1. England, and a File of Three, Argent.

2. Cheque Or and B.

3. Gules a Lion Rampant, Arg. Crests. 1. Out of a Ducal Crown, a Phanix in her Nest, prop. 2. On a Chapeau Gules, turn'd up Ermine. A Lion Passant Or, crowned Argent, on the Shoulder a Mullet Sable. 3. On a Chapeau Gules, turned up Ermine, a Wyverne, viz. The Wings Cheque Or and B. 4. Out of a Ducal Crown, Two Wings, Gules, on each a Bend Argent.

On the North-side of this Chapel is to be seen an antient Tomb of Free-stone, grey Marble, and Brass, with a Statue of Alabaster, representing an Archbishop in his Pontificalibus, under a Canopy, which was erected to the Memory of Simon Langham, a Prior and Abbot of this Monastery, and afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord High Treasurer of England, &c. as has been before related.

On the same North-side of this Chapel, is another raised grey Marble Monument, erected to the Memory of William Bill, Doctor of Divinity, Master of Trinity-College in Cambridge, President of Eton-College, Dean of this Church, and Grand Almoner to Queen Elizabeth, and a considerable Benefactor to this College. His Essignes is engraven in Brass on the Tomb, with Arms; and his Epitaph informs us, that he died on the Fisteenth Day of July, in the Year 1561.

Round the Verge.

Hic jacet Guliel. Bill, Theologiæ Doctor, Decanus Westmonast. Primarius Collegii Ætonen.
R 4 Colle-

Collegii Trinitatis apud Cantabrigiam Præsecus, & Serenissimæ Reginæ Elizabethæ Summus Eleemo-synarius. Obiit 15 Julii, Anno Salutis 1561.

Under the Effigies are these Verses:

Billus & ipse Bonus suit, & Virtutis Amator,
Et coluit doctos, doctus & ipse suit.
Officii Custos erat, atque Magister honesti,
Et bene persecit multa, loquendo parum.
Patria prudentem, sidum Regina Ministrum,
Perdidit, & Patrem pauper abesse gemit.
Et tria tale Caput Collegia mæsta reliquit,
Quale diu rursus, non habitura, reor.
Aut ego dilexi nimium (dum viveret) illum;
Aut Patriæ magno concidit ipse malo.

AR MS: Viz. Bill, Ermine, Two Wood-Bills in Saltire, on a Chief a Pale, between Two Pelicans Heads erased, charged with a Rose.

On the South-side of this Chapel, there is a neat black and white Marble Monument, with a Statue thereon, in a kneeling Posture, being the Estigies of Gabriel Goodman, Doctor of Divinity, and Dean of this Church for Forty Years, who having sounded an Hospital and School at Ruthin in Denbighshire, (the Place of his Nativity) died July 17. Anno 1601. aged 73 Years; and being interred here, had this Monument erected to his Memory, as appears by the following Inscription.

D. O. M.

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Gabriel Goodman, Sacræ Theologiæ Doctor, Decanus hujus Ecclesiæ quintus, cui cum summa Laude 40 Annos præfuisset, & Ruthiniæ in Comit. Denbighensi, ubi natus, Hospitalem sundasset, Scholamque instituisset, Vitæ Sanctimonia Deo, bonisque charus, in Cælestem Patriam piè emigravit 17 Julii, Anno Salutis 1601. Ætatis suæ 73.

A R M S: Viz. Azure, a cross Patonce, between Five Martlets Or, on a Chief of the Last; a Pale quarterly, France and England, between Two Roses Gules: The Arms as Dean, impaled with those of Goodman, Party per Pale Ermine and Azure, a double headed Eagle displayed Or, on a Canton of the Second, a Martlet of the Last.

On the same South-side of this Chapel, is a small white Marble-Table Monument against the Wall, with an Inscription, declaring, That near it lies interred George Sprat, Second Son of the late Bishop of Rochester, who died in the Year 1683. aged Ten Years.

In this Chapel are also interred the Bodies of Catherine, Daughter of Dr. Dolben, Bishop of Rochester.

Of the Countess of Kildare.

Of an Archbishop of St. Andrews.

As likewise Three Children of King Henry III. and Four of King Edward I. which have a small Tomb erected to them in the Area, on the Outside of this Chapel, or between this and St. Edmund's the Archbishop, without any Inscription; under the Arch of which Tomb were painted the Essigles of Four Children, but are now in a manner quite defaced.

In the Area, or Passage, leading to the Chapel of King Henry VII. on a Grave-stone is this Infcription:

ELIZABETH ATTERBURY,

Daughter of FRANCIS,

Lord Bishop of Rochester,

And CATHERINE his Wife,

Born March 6. 1699. Died Sept. 29. 1716.





At the South-End of the South-Cross, there was formerly a small Chapel,

Dedicated to St. B L A S E.

HIS Chapel is now made use of as a Revestry, just under the Clock and Dial; wherein are buried two remarkable Persons:

I. Nicholas Litlington, Abbot of West-minster, &c. who was interred Anno 1386, and of whom we have had Occasion to make mention more at large among the Benefactors of this Church.

II. Edward, a Monk of Westminster, who was Son of Owen Tudor, by Queen Katherine, the Widow of Henry V. and Daughter of Charles VI. King

King of France: He was Brother to Edmund Earl of Richmond, and Uncle to King Henry VII. but there is neither Inscription nor Epitaph remaining, to distinguish their Grave-stones from the rest.

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A Lthough we have mentioned throughout the Course of this Work, the Names of the most considerable Persons interred in the several Chapels, to whose Memories no Monuments are as yet erected; yet we have thought it necessary to be somewhat more particular in the Account of his Excellency Ezekiel Baron of Spanheim, who was interred in the Chapel of St. Paul, November 20th, 1710. near the Corps of his Lady, who died about Two Years before.

He was Ambassador Extraordinary from the King of *Prussia*, and resided Nine Years at our Court with the greatest Reputation.

The Publick being no less curious to know the Particulars of the Deaths of Great Men, than those of their Lives, it will not be improper to mention, that what hasten'd this Gentleman's Decease, was eating too great a quantity of Grapes; a Vomit being prescrib'd to ease his Stomach, and he refusing at the same time a Posset to help carry it off, the Medicine did not work till he was gone to Bed, when the violent Motion of its Operation dislodg'd a Stone in his Bladder, which immediately stop'd his Urine, and he expir'd a few Hours after, in the 8 1st Year of his Age.

His exemplary Morals, Piety, and Charity, gain'd him the Love and Veneration of all Good Men; and he was particularly lamented by the Foreign Ministers residing here, who, both on the account of his great Knowledge in the Civil Law, and Laws of Nations, with his own consummate Experience, look'd on him as their President, and never fail'd consulting him on all Occasions wherein the Dignity, Honour, and Privileges of their Character were concern'd. On the other hand, by his prudent Behaviour, he acquir'd the universal Esteem of those Princes for whom he resided.

The late King of France, (who must be acknowledg'd to have been a good Judge of, and Rewarder of Merit) when he resided at that Court, was wonderfully engag'd with his polite Conversation; and at his Departure (which was very much regretted by all the Court) presented him with several valuable Books, Medals, and other Curiosities out of his own Closet.

Her Majesty Queen Anne had so great a Value for him, that besides the particular Marks of her Favour, which on many Occasions she evidenced to him in his Life-time; she was, by an Instance of the greatest Candour, generously pleas'd to honour his Memory, by giving to his only * Daughter a Thousand Guineas, the usual Present of our Court, to Ambassadors Extraordinary upon their being recall'd.

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His Memory will be deservedly perpetuated by those Learned Works which he has publish'd; more particularly by that excellent Treatife, De Prastantia. & Usu Numismatum Antiquorum, which was first printed at Rome, An. 1664, in a Quarto Volume, and afterwards, with fome Additions, reprinted at Amsterdam, Av. 1671. But at length he mightily enlarg'd this Work, by interspersing fo much History, Antiquity, and Chronology, as was necessary for its further Illustration, making it Two Volumes in Folio, of near 300 Sheets each; one whereof he publish'd here Anno 1705, and has left the remaining Part finish'd in Manuscript, as I was inform'd by his intimate Friend, the late Reverend and Learned Dr. Grabe, who intended to have publish'd it; but by his Decease, 'tis thought that Care is committed to the University of Oxford.



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Fine à vel pro



The Form of EXCOMMUNICATION, Performed by King HENRYIII. in St. Catherine's-Chapel, Westminster.

N quàm immensum creverit, sive (ut aliqui volunt) excreverit Ecclesia & Hominum Ecclesiasticorum Dignitas, ante Legem illam de manu mortua latam, quam solemni, quàmque tremendo More (si quid Religio valet) confirmata sint Ecclesia sua Jura & Privilegia, satis ex Historicis nostris notum. Henricus, ejus Nominis Tertius, Anglorum Rex, manum tenens dextram super Sacrosancta Evangelia, juravit, Archiepiscopo Juramentum dictante, & qui tunc extitere; Prasules Candelas accensas tenentes, simul cum Archiepiscopo, omnes Ecclefiarum Violatores conceptis Verbis excommunicaverunt: AUCTORITATE DEI omnipotentis, & Filii, & Spiritus Sancti, Anathematizamus, & à limine Sancta Matris Ecclesia sequestramus omnes illos, qui à modo scienter & malitiose Ecclesias privaverint, vel spoliaverint suo Jure. Deinde Candela extincta, projiciebantur fumigantes & fætentes, denunciante Archiepiscopo: SIC, SIC extinguantur, fumigent & fæteant

256 The ANTIQUITIES, &c.

finistre interpretabuntur; & acclamatum est ab omnibus, sed à Rege frequentius & alacrius, Amen, Amen. Acta sunt has in Capella S. Catharina, apud Westmonasterium. Matthaus Paris in Henrico III.

It plainly appears from our English Historians, how the Power of the Clergy was carried to the greatest Height, and how the Rights and Privileges of the Church were confirmed in the most folemn and tremendous manner. Henry III. King of England, laying his Right Hand upon the Holy Gospels, took the Oath tendred to him by the Archbishop; and all the Bishops that were present, holding lighted Candles in their Hands, as well as the Archbishop, excommunicated all those, who should encroach upon the Privileges of the Church, in the following Words: BY THE AUTHO-RITY of Almighty God, and of the Son, and the Holy Spirit, we anathematize and turn out of the Doors of Holy Mother Church, all those, who shall knowingly and maliciously deprive the Clergy of their Right. Afterwards the Candles were thrown down, and lay upon the Floor smoaking and stinking; and the Archbishop spoke these dreadful Words: THUS, THUS let the damned Souls of those Men, who shall act contrary to this Injunction, and put a wrong Interpretation upon it, be Extinguished, Smoak, and Stink. And then every body, but especially the King, cried out, Amen, Amen. This was done in St. Catherine's Chapel, Westminster.

The End of the First VOLUME.



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OF THE

NAMES

OF

PERSONS

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